

Act, 1878, may grant, in such proportions as he thinks fit, to any person or persons who have contributed to the seizure of the opium or the conviction of the offender, a reward not exceeding the value of the opium and other articles confiscated in the case, *plus* the amount of any fine imposed.

XLVIII. In any case in which, in the opinion of the Board, any person has performed any service of special merit in respect of the prevention or detection of opium-smuggling or of any offence against the Opium Act, 1878, the Board may grant to such person a reward not exceeding in amount Rs. 500.

The Board or, with the sanction of the Board, a Collector may incur expenditure not exceeding Rs. 500 in each case for the employment of informers, or for any other purpose connected with the prevention or detection of opium-smuggling or of any offence against the Opium Act, 1878.

Appeals.

XLIX. An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner against every order of a Collector under these Rules if presented to the Commissioner, or to the Collector for transmission to the Commissioner, within thirty days of the date of the order appealed against. An appeal shall lie to the Board against every order of a Commissioner under these Rules if presented to the Board within sixty days of the date of the order appealed against. Provided that it shall be discretionary with the Board to receive appeals direct from orders passed by a Collector.

L. The petition of appeal should be accompanied by the order appealed against in original, or an authenticated copy of the same, or the omission to produce such order or copy should be explained.

FORMS.

I.—Special license to medical practitioner under Rule VI.

Special license granted to A. B., following the profession of _____ at _____ in the district of _____, for the retail sale of opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads, on the condition that such opium shall be procured from a licensed vendor, and shall be used *bond fide* as medicine or in medical preparations or prescriptions.

District

Dated

II.—License for Retail Sale of Opium.*

District.

No. of license in Register

Name of retailer

Locality of shop

Be it known that _____ resident of _____ pergunnah _____ district of _____ is hereby authorized by the Collector of _____ to sell opium by retail at _____ in _____ from the date of this license to the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, upon the following conditions:—

I.—That he shall pay to Government a monthly fee of _____

II.—That he shall sell no opium but such as he may purchase from the Collector's office, and that he will not receive, or have in his possession, opium obtained otherwise.

III.—That he shall retail opium only in the shop for which this license is granted.

IV.—That, except to a medical practitioner holding a special license from the Collector, he shall not sell more than five tolas weight of opium to any person at one time.

V.—That he shall not adulterate the opium sold by him.

VI.—That he shall not receive any wearing apparel, or other goods, in barter for opium.

VII.—That he shall not open his shop, or make sales therein, before sunrise; that he shall not keep it open, or make sales therein, after _____; and that he shall not harbour any person therein during the night.

VIII.—That he shall not permit persons of notoriously bad character to resort to his shop; that he shall prevent gaming and disorderly conduct therein; and that he shall give information to the nearest Magistrate or police officer of any suspected person who may resort to his shop.

IX.—That he shall have constantly fixed up, at the entrance of his shop, a signboard bearing the following inscription, in legible characters, in the vernacular language:—

(Name of vendor.)

“Licensed to retail opium.”

X.—That if he buy less than _____, which is the quantity estimated to be retailed at _____ in each month, he shall, if required, explain the reason of the falling off to the Collector.

* Counterpart of this will be signed by the license-holder and deposited in the Collector's office.

XI.—That he shall keep up daily an account in this form, showing the receipts and deliveries of opium at his shop each day, and the balance in store :—

Date.	Quantity of opium in store from yesterday.	Quantity of opium received this day, and whence received.	Total quantity to be accounted for.	Quantity sold this day.	Quantity left in store.
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XII.—That he shall at once produce his license and accounts for inspection, on the demand of any officer of any of the Departments of Excise, Police, Customs, Salt, Opium, or Revenue, superior in rank to a peon or constable, empowered under section 14 of the Opium Act; and that he shall not prevent any such officer, of whatever rank, from entering his shop at any hour of the day or night.

XIII.—That if the holder of this license does not intend to renew it on the expiry of the period for which it is granted, he shall give notice to the Collector that he contemplates its surrender at least 15 days before the expiry of the period for which it is granted, i.e. before the day of 18 .

If such notice be not given, or if this license be not recalled by the Collector under the authority reserved to him in clause XIV, this license, and any counterpart engagement for the due observance of these conditions that the license-holder may have entered into, shall remain in force, as if this license and the engagement were formally renewed for a further term of one year, viz. to the day of 18 .

XIV.—This license may be recalled by the Collector—

- (a) for default of punctual payment of the fee stipulated to be paid in clause I;
- (b) for violation of any of the conditions specified in this license;
- (c) if the holder of this license be convicted of breach of the peace or of any other criminal offence during the currency of this license.

Should the license be recalled for any of these causes, the license-holder will have no claim to any compensation whatever, or to any refund of any fee, or instalment of fee, already paid. But it shall be in the discretion of the Collector to make such compensation or refund, should he consider it necessary or advisable to do so.

Should the Collector desire to recall this license before the expiry of the period for which it has been granted for any cause other than those above specified, (a), (b), and (c), he shall give 15 days' previous notice, and remit a sum equal to the fee for 15 days, or, if notice be not given, shall make such further compensation, in default of notice, as the Commissioner may direct.

XV.—This license may be surrendered by the license-holder on his giving one month's notice to the Collector, and paying such fine, not exceeding the amount of the duty for six months, or the loss caused to Government by the failure to carry out any condition imposed, as the Collector may adjudge.

Should the Collector be satisfied that the reason for resigning the license is adequate, he may, with the sanction of the Commissioner, remit the fine.

XVI.—On the infringement of any of the above articles, or of any of the conditions imposed by the Opium Act, 1878, or by the rules made thereunder, this license, and any other license or licenses that the holder may have obtained for the sale of opium or for the manufacture or sale of madak or chandu, shall be forfeited.

III.—License for the Manufacture and Retail Sale of Madak or of Chandu.*

District
No. in Register
Name of vendor
Locality of shop

Be it known that resident of pargana
district of , is authorized by the Collector of to
open a shop for the retail sale of madak (or chandu, as the case may be), at ,
from the date of this license to the 18 , upon the following
conditions :—

I.—That he shall pay to Government a monthly fee of

II.—That he shall purchase all the opium he may use in the manufacture of madak (or chandu, &c., as the case may be) direct from the Collector's office and not from any opium vendor.

III.—That he shall sell madak (or chandu) only in the shop for which this license is granted, and that he shall not sell madak (or chandu) in any other place.

IV.—That, except to a medical practitioner duly licensed, he shall not sell more than five tolas weight of madak (or chandu) to one person at one time.

V.—That he shall not receive any wearing apparel, and other goods, in barter for the drug.

* Counterpart of this will be signed by the license-holder and deposited in the Collector's office.

VI.—That he shall not open his shop, or make sales therein, before sunrise; that he shall not keep it open, or make sales therein, after _____; and that he shall not harbour any suspected person therein.

VII.—That he shall not permit persons of notoriously bad character to resort to his shop; that he shall prevent gaming and disorderly conduct therein; and that he shall give information to the nearest Magistrate or police officer of any suspected person who may resort to his shop.

VIII.—That he shall have constantly fixed up, at the entrance of his shop, a signboard bearing the following inscription, in the vernacular language of the country:—

(Name of vendor.)

“Licensed vendor of madak (or chandu).”

IX.—That he shall keep up daily the following accounts, showing the receipts of opium in his shop, the quantity used in the manufacture of madak (or chandu), and the balance remaining in store at the end of the day:—

I.—OPIUM.

Date.	Quantity of opium remaining in store yesterday.	Quantity received to-day, and whence received.	Total quantity of opium to be accounted for. M. S. C.	Opium used in the preparation of madak (or chandu). M. S. C.	Quantity remaining in store.
1	2	3	4	5	6

II.—MADAK OR CHANDU.

Date.	Quantity remaining in store yesterday.	Quantity manufactured out of opium to-day.	Total quantity of madak or chandu to be accounted for.	Madak or chandu sold to-day. M. S. C.	Quantity remaining in store this day.
1	2	3	4	5	6

X.—That he shall at once produce his license and accounts for inspection on the demand of any officer of any of the Departments of Excise, Police, Customs, Salt, Opium, or Revenue, superior in rank to a peon or constable, empowered under section 14 of the Opium Act; and that he shall not prevent any such officer, of whatever rank, from entering his shop at any hour of the day or night.

XI.—That if the holder of this license does not intend to renew it on the expiry of the period for which it is granted, he shall give notice to the Collector that he contemplates its surrender at least 15 days before the expiry of the term for which it is granted, *i.e.* before the _____ day of _____ 18 ____.

If such notice be not given, or if this license be not recalled by the Collector under the authority reserved to him in clause XII, this license, and any counterpart engagement for the due observance of these conditions that the license-holder may have entered into, shall remain in force; as if this license and the engagement were formally renewed for a further term of one year, viz. to the _____ day of _____ 18 ____.

XII.—This license may be recalled by the Collector—

- (a) for default of punctual payment of the fee stipulated to be paid in clause I;
- (b) for violation of any of the conditions specified in this license;
- (c) if the holder of this license be convicted of breach of the peace, or of any other criminal offence during the currency of this license.

Should the license be recalled for any of these causes, the license-holder will have no claim to any compensation whatever, or to any refund of any fee, or instalment of fee, already paid. But it shall be in the discretion of the Collector to make such compensation or refund, should he consider it necessary or advisable to do so.

Should the Collector desire to recall this license before the expiry of the period for which it has been granted for any cause other than those above specified (a), (b), and (c), he shall give 15 days previous notice, and remit a sum equal to the fee for 15 days, or if notice be not given, shall make such further compensation, in default of notice, as the Commissioner may direct.

XIII.—This license may be surrendered by the license-holder on his giving one month's previous notice to the Collector, and paying such fine not exceeding the amount of the duty for six months, or the loss caused to Government by the failure to carry out any condition imposed, as the Collector may adjudge.

Should the Collector be satisfied that the reason for resigning the license is adequate, he may, with the sanction of the Commissioner, remit the fine.

XIV.—On the infringement of any of the above articles, or any of the conditions imposed by the Opium Act, 1878, or by the rules made thereunder, this license and any other

license or licenses that the holder may have obtained for the sale of opium, or for the manufacture or sale of madak or chandu, shall be forfeited.

IV.—License for the Retail Sale of Opium, Madak or Chandu granted by a farmer.

District
No. in Register
Name of vendor
Locality of shop

Be it known that resident of pargana
district of , is authorized by the farmer of , to open a shop
for the retail sale of opium, madak (or chandu, as the case may be), at , from the
date of this license to the 18 , on the following conditions:—

I.—That he shall pay to the farmer a monthly fee of

II.—That he shall purchase all the opium he may sell or use in the manufacture of madak (or chandu, as the case may be) direct from the farmer, and not from any opium-vendor.

III.—That he shall sell opium madak (or chandu) only in the shop for which this license is granted.

IV.—That he shall not sell more than five tolas weight of opium madak (or chandu) to one person at one time, except to a licensed vendor or medical practitioner, holding a special license from the Collector.

V.—That he shall not adulterate the opium sold by him.

VI.—That he shall not receive any wearing apparel, or other goods, in barter for the drug.

VII.—That he shall not open his shop, or make sales therein, before sunrise; that he shall not keep it open, or effect sales therein, after ; and that he shall not harbour any suspected person therein.

VIII.—That he shall not permit persons of notoriously bad character to resort to his shop; that he shall prevent gaming and disorderly conduct therein; and that he shall give information to the nearest Magistrate or police officer of any suspected person who may resort to his shop.

IX.—That he shall have constantly fixed up, at the entrance of his shop, a signboard bearing the following inscription in the vernacular language of the country:—

(Name of vendor.)

“Licensed-vendor of madak (or chandu).”

X.—That he shall keep up daily the following account, showing the receipts of opium in his shop, the quantity used in the manufacture of and the balance remaining in store at the end of the day:—

I.—OPIUM.

Date.	Quantity of opium remaining in store yesterday.	Quantity received to-day, and whence received.	Total quantity of opium to be accounted for. M. S. C.	Opium sold this day or used in the preparation of madak (or chandu). M. S. C.	Quantity remaining in store.
1	2	3	4	5	6

II.—MADAK OR CHANDU.

Date.	Quantity remaining in store yesterday.	Quantity manufactured out of opium to-day.	Total quantity of madak or chandu to be accounted for.	Madak or chandu sold to-day. M. S. C.	Quantity remaining in store this day.
1	2	3	4	5	6

XI.—That he shall at once produce his license and accounts for inspection, on the demand of any officer of any of the Departments of Excise, Police, Customs, Salt, Opium, or Revenue superior in rank to a peon or constable, empowered under section 14 of the Opium Act: and that he shall not prevent any such officer, of whatever rank, from entering his shop at any hour of the day or night.

XII.—This license may be recalled by the farmer—

(a) for default of punctual payment of the fee stipulated to be paid in clause I; and by the farmer or Collector—

(b) for violation of any of the conditions specified in this license;

(c) if the holder of this license be convicted of breach of the peace, or of any other criminal offence during the currency of this license.

XIII.—On the infringement of any of the above articles, or of any of the conditions imposed by the Opium Act, 1878, or by the rules made thereunder, this license and any other license or licenses that the holder may have taken out for the sale of opium, or for the manufacture or sale of madak or chandu, shall be forfeited.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th May 1879.—In supersession of the notification published at page 401, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 30th April 1879, it is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of clause C, section 11, Act VIII of 1878, the space on the east bank of the river Hooghly, lying between jetty No. 8 on the north and Chandpal Ghât on the south, is appointed the wharf for landing all goods discharged from vessels not lying at the jetties, which the Collector of Customs may require to be taken to the Custom House.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th May 1879.—In supersession of the notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th January 1879, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following revised scale of diet for emigrants while in transit to the tea districts on board steamer shall be adopted as an experimental measure :—

SCALE.						Per diem.
						Chittacks.
Maize or atta may be substituted for any portion of the rice for flour-eaters ...						10
Meat or fish two chittacks twice a week in lieu of one chittack of dâl <i>for dhangurs only</i> ...						2
In the proportion of half yams and half potatoes, and, when obtainable at the stations, sâg or some such vegetables may be substituted for a portion of the yams or potatoes						3
						$\frac{1}{4}$
						$\frac{1}{2}$
Condiments, &c. ...						$\frac{1}{4}$
Consisting of—						
Onions ...						$\frac{1}{3}$
Garlic ...						$\frac{1}{3}$
Tamarind ...						$\frac{1}{3}$
Turmeric ...						$\frac{1}{3}$
Coriander seed ...						$\frac{1}{3}$
Chillies ...						$\frac{1}{3}$

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3006A.

The 5th May 1879.—Mr. Richard O'Flaherty, Officiating Secretary to the Howrah Municipality, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Howrah Bench.

Mr. O'Flaherty is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 12th May 1879.—Baboo Saroda Prosad Roy is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Sudder Bench in the district of Jessore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 14th May 1879.—Mr. W. N. Campbell, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebagh, is vested, under section 20, Act XXII of 1864, with power to try cases of breaches of rules or regulations made under section 17 of the said Act in the Cantonment of Hazareebagh.

The 15th May 1879.—Baboo Ganendro Nath Pal, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Furreedpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Baboo Hurry Mohun Sanyal, Officiating Sub-Deputy Collector, First Grade, Maldah, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 16th May 1879.—Baboo Gopendra Krishna, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Baboo Okhoy Koomar Sen, B.L., Moonsif of Manickgunge, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Dacca, and will ordinarily be stationed at Manickgunge.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th May 1879.—It is hereby notified that, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by section 29 of the Bengal Civil Courts Act (VI of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal vests Baboo Mathura Lal Rai, First Moonsif of Kurigram, in the district of Rungpore, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts within the limit of Rs. 50. The local limits within which he shall exercise these powers shall correspond with the limits of his Moonsiffee jurisdiction.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTICE.

The 23rd April 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information, in accordance with paragraph 2, Section 34, Act V (B.O.) of 1876, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal intends to vest in the Commissioners of the Revelgunge Municipality the charitable dispensary situated within the Municipality, the said dispensary, not being private property, nor the property of any religious institution or society.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th April 1879.—It is hereby notified that, under the authority vested in him by Section 3, Act IV (B.C.) of 1865 (an Act for the prohibition of the practice of inoculation), the Lieutenant-Governor extends the provisions of the said Act to the sub-division of Bagdogra in the district of Rungpore.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd May 1879.—The following extract from paragraph 14 of the Rules for the conduct of the Legislative business of the Council of the Governor-General is republished for general information :—

PARA. 14. "Communications on matters connected with any Bill before the Council may be addressed either in the form of a petition to the Governor-General in Council, or in a letter to the Secretary, and must in either case be sent to the Secretary. Ordinarily, such communications will not be answered.

"Except in the case of the High Court at Fort William, such communications from courts, officials, or public bodies shall ordinarily be sent through the local Government."

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st May 1879.—It is hereby notified that, under the powers vested in him by Section 3 of Regulation I of 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878) shall have force and effect in the whole of the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd May 1879.—With the view of affording facilities for registering receipts for compensation money, the Lieutenant-Governor, under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, appoints Mr. A. H. Warde-Jones, Land Acquisition Officer, Sone Canals, to be a Joint Sub-Registrar having concurrent jurisdiction with all the Sub-Registrars in the district of Shahabad, with the Sub-Registrars of Nowbatpore and Dinapore in the district of Patna, and with the Sub-Registrars of Aurungabad and of Jehanabad in Gya, so far as thana Arwal is concerned. For the purposes of the Indian Registration Act and rules, the Sub-Registrar now appointed will be subordinate to the Registrars of Shahabad, Patna, and Gya, so far as the registration of receipts for compensation money is concerned.

This notification will take effect from the date of its publication.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 7th May 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, viz. for establishing an outpost at Parsurambaut under the jurisdiction of the Chagaluya Police Station in the district of Noakholly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring three beeghas ten kottas and fifteen chittacks (3bghs. 10kh. 15chs.), more or less, in mouzah Kolapara, is required. It is bounded on the north by Moraging; on the south by the paddy fields of Bodayanath's tank; on the east by a footpath; and on the west by Parsuram Bazar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 20th May 1879.

No. 128.—*Promotions.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Provincial Engineer Establishment in Bengal :—

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT—TEMPORARY.

To be Executive Engineer, Third Grade.

Baboo Madhub Chunder Roy, Mozufferpore Division, from the 4th May 1879.

To be Executive Engineers, Fourth Grade.

Mr. J. W. Johnson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Presidency Division, from the 26th April 1879.

Mr. W. Connan, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer Bhagulpore Division, from the 4th May 1879.

To be Assistant Engineers, First Grade.

Mr. E. S. B. Pereira, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Dinagepore Division, from the 26th April 1879.

Mr. J. A. Price, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Nuddea Rivers Division, from the 4th May 1879.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

T. H. WICKES,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept.*

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

Dated the 19th May 1879.

No. 143.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. C. C. Rogers, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Brahmince-Byturnee Division, is granted subsidiary leave from the 14th to the 27th May 1879, both days inclusive.

Dated 20th May 1879.

No. 144.—*Notification.—Corrigendum.*—In notification No. 142, dated the 13th May 1879, published at page 472, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th May 1879, for “Krishnaghur” read “Krishnanaghur.”

H. C. LEVINGE,

*Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrign. Branch.*

The 13th May 1879.

No. 141.—*Notification.*—The following draft rules, having reference to the Narainghur Distributary, referred to in this Department Notification No. 140, dated the 13th May 1879, are hereby published under the provision of Section 12 of the Canals Act of 1864 [No. V (B.C.)] :—

I.—Every vessel on entering the canal shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the “Canals Act, 1864,” and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

- (a) The product of half the length of the vessel, from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.
- (b) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.
- (c)—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds,

as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III.—Every vessel entering the above canal shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the canal, the point to which it may proceed in the canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the canal and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the canal without additional payment shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every eight miles or portion of eight miles to be traversed.

IV.—Toll may be paid at the first station for the entire line of navigation.

V.—The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized canal officer, and must be on board and at hand for that purpose. The tickets should be delivered up at the last toll station.

VI.—Owners of vessels may compound, by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of the above canal for any period that may be agreed upon not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket showing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the canals within which the vessel may pass: such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required under Rule V, but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the officer in charge of toll station on payment of a fee of one rupee.

VIII.—Vessels remaining in the canal for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule III, will pay a demurrage of 8 annas per 100 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they remain in excess.

IX.—No boats above 10 feet beam over all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 60 feet in length, will be allowed to enter the canal.

X.—It will not be compulsory for the lock to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burthen, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the lock shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI.—Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can let down with ease and speed, and when under sale, vessels must always keep in the middle of the canal: when being tracked vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the canal.

XII.—All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the canal.

XIII.—Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along, and in a line with the canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a canal officer. No vessels shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation, and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

XIV.—Every vessel when put to shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

XV.—In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the canal officer may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the canal officer, this officer may undertake the removal of the obstruction himself at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in section 9 of the "Canals Act of 1864."

XVI.—If the canal officer be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII.—In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to the canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the canal officer may detain the vessel within the canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided that within that period the canal officer shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under Section 16 of the Canals Act.

XVIII.—The banks or berms of the canal shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of goods, under a penalty of Rs. 10 for each offence; but except in special cases, when the permission of the canal officer will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the canal, and all such articles as shall not be finally removed from within the boundaries of the canal, within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of 4 annas per 100 maunds.

XIX.—The canal may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to it, on one month's notice of the intention so to close it; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX.—All offences against the provisions of these rules shall be punishable as provided for in section 18 of the "Canals Act of 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in section 17 of the same Act.

XXI.—The term "Canal Officer" in the foregoing rules shall include the person alluded to in section 8 of the "Canals Act of 1864," and any other person who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

Dated the 13th May 1879.

No. 142.—*Notification.*—With reference to Notification by this Department, No. 141, dated the 13th May 1879, it is hereby notified, under Section 6 of the "Canals Act, 1864," that it is intended to levy toll at the following rates, and at the Krishnaghur Lock on the Narainghur Distributary:—

Rs.	A.	P.	
0	12	0	per 100 maunds for loaded boats entering the canal.
0	4	0	per 100 bamboos.
0	2	0	per each timber.
0	0	6	per each passenger.

H. C. LEVINGE,

*Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.*

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 17th May 1879.

No. 39.—*Notification.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 210 of 8th May 1879, the following officers reported their departure from the North-Eastern System of State Railways for Bombay on the dates specified against each:—

Mr. W. W. Shanks, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.	{ On the afternoon of the 20th April 1879.
Mr. R. F. Coppin, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.	{ On the afternoon of the 25th April 1879.
Mr. J. W. Parry, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.	{ On the forenoon of the 14th April 1879.
Mr. T. Concannon, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade.	{ On the forenoon of the 21st April 1879.

H. G. KUNHARDT, *Lieut., R.E.,*

Offg. Assistant Secretary.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4161, dated the 14th May 1879.—Surgeon-Major Robert Bird made over charge of the Patna Jail to Surgeon-Major B. Simpson in the forenoon of the 21st April 1879.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Circular Orders issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL.

No. 18, dated the 26th April 1879.

A question having been raised with reference to Circular Order No. 22, dated 8th June 1878, as to whether notices served on creditors mentioned in an application for insolvency under section 345 (f), Code of Civil Procedure (other than the decree-holder), should be charged for agreeably to Article 1, or separately for each creditor served under Article 7, of the rules of 6th February 1878, the Court are pleased to rule that the latter

practice is correct. Co-defendants in a suit are so frequently connected together and resident in one place that the rules take notice of the probability that in a large majority of cases service may be effected on several with little or no extra labor; but in the case of creditors of an insolvent debtor, no reason of the kind applies, and the fee should be charged for the notice served on each creditor.

No. 19, dated the 28th April 1879.

The following rules made by the Court with reference to the rules (copy of which is annexed for easy reference) made by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, under the provisions of section 269 of the Code of Civil Procedure, are circulated for the information and guidance of the Civil Courts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal:—

RULES.

- I.—When the officer who effects an attachment under section 269, Act X of 1877, believes that the property attached does not exceed twenty rupees in value, he shall inform the debtor, or, in his absence, any present adult member of his family, that it will be sold by public auction at once, without the issue of any proclamation under section 287. In case the decree-holder or the judgment-debtor, or any person on his behalf, objects to the adoption of the course, the attaching officer will convoke a punchayet of not less than three respectable adult male inhabitants of the neighbourhood, of whom ordinarily the headman of the village should be one, and will require them to assess the value of the property. If they determine that it exceeds Rs. 20 in value, he shall deal with it under the rules framed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, otherwise he shall forthwith proceed to sell it by auction after giving such reasonable notice as the circumstances of the case admit of to intending purchasers.
- II.—At the time of making an application under section 230, Act X of 1877, for the attachment of moveable property in the possession of the judgment-debtor, the decree-holder shall pay into Court the costs of issuing the proclamation of sale under section 287 of the Act, unless the value of the property, the attachment of which is applied for, is alleged by him not to exceed Rs. 20 in value. In this case, should the value of the property as determined by the above rule be found to exceed Rs. 20, the Court shall require the decree-holder to pay the costs of the proclamation immediately on receipt of notice of attachment.

Rules for the maintenance and custody, while under attachment, of live-stock and other moveable property above the value of twenty rupees.

I.—The attaching officer shall give the debtor, or, in his absence, any present adult member of his family, the option of having the attached property kept on his premises, or in some other place in the village, on condition that a suitable place for its safe custody be provided by him.

II.—If no such suitable place be provided, the officer shall remove the property to the Court at the decree-holder's expense. In the event of the decree-holder failing to provide the necessary funds, the attachment shall be withdrawn.

III.—Whenever attached property is kept at the place where it is attached, the officer shall forthwith report the fact to the Court, and shall, with his report, forward an accurate list of the property seized, such that the Court may thereon at once issue the proclamation of sale prescribed by section 287.

IV.—If the debtor shall give his consent in writing to the sale of the property without awaiting the expiry of the term prescribed in section 290, the officer shall receive the same and forward it without delay to the Court for its orders.

V.—When property is removed to the Court, it shall be kept by the Nazir on his own sole responsibility in such place as may be approved by the Court. If the property cannot, from its nature or bulk, be conveniently kept in the Court premises, or in the personal custody of the Nazir, he may, subject to approval by the Court, make such arrangements for its safe custody under his own supervision as may be most convenient and economical, and the Court may fix the remuneration to be allowed to the persons, not being officers of the Court, in whose custody the property is kept.

VI.—When property remains at the place where it is attached in the custody of the attaching officer, and any person other than the judgment-debtor shall claim the same, or any part of it, the officer shall nevertheless, unless the decree-holder desires to withdraw the attachment of the property so claimed, remain in possession, and shall direct the claimant to prefer his claim to the Court.

VII.—If the decree-holder shall withdraw an attachment, or if it shall be withdrawn under Rule II or Rule IX, the attaching officer shall inform the debtor, or, in his absence, an adult member of his family, that the property is at his disposal.

In the absence of any person to take charge of it, or in case the officer shall have had notice of claim by a person other than the judgment-debtor, the officer shall, if the property has been moved from the premises in which it was seized, replace it where it was found at the time of seizure.

VIII.—Whenever live-stock is kept at the place where it has been attached, the judgment-debtor shall be at liberty to undertake the due feeding and tending of it under the supervision of the attaching officer; but the latter shall, if required by the decree-holder, and on his paying for the same at a rate to be fixed by the District Judge, and subject to the orders of the Court under whose orders the attachment is made, engage the services of as many persons as may be necessary for the safe custody of it.

IX.—In the event of the judgment-debtor failing to feed attached live-stock, the officer shall call upon the decree-holder either to pay for feeding it on the spot, or for the expenses attending its removal to the Court. If the decree-holder shall fail to provide for either, the officer shall report the matter to the Court without delay.

X.—When attached live-stock is brought to Court, the Nazir shall be responsible for the safe custody and proper feeding of it so long as the attachment continues.

XI.—If there be a Government pound in or near the place where the Court is held, the Nazir shall be at liberty to place in it such attached live-stock as can be properly there kept, in which case the pound-keeper will be responsible for the property to the Nazir, and shall receive the same rates for accommodation and maintenance thereof as are paid in respect of impounded cattle of the same description.

XII.—If there be no pound available, or if, in the opinion of the Court, it be inconvenient to lodge the attached live-stock in the pound, the Nazir may keep it in his own premises, or he may entrust it to any person selected by himself and approved by the Court. The Nazir will in all cases remain responsible for the custody of the property.

XIII.—Each Court shall from time to time fix the rates to be allowed for the custody and maintenance of the various descriptions of live-stock with reference to seasons and local circumstances. The District Judge may make any alteration he deems fit in the rates prescribed by Courts subordinate to him. Where there are two or more Courts in the same place, the rates shall be the same for each Court.

XIV.—The officer deputed to attach moveable property should be furnished with a certificate stating the period for which the Court-fee required under Rule I, Article 4, Parts II, III, IV of the Court-fee Rules has been paid, and he shall give notice thereof to the judgment-debtor or other person at whose instance he remains in possession at the place of attachment, and if such person shall desire that the property shall remain at that place for a longer period, he shall be bound to pay into Court in advance the further fee as required by Rule IV.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL.

No. 20, dated the 30th April 1879.

When in the course of proceedings in a Civil or Criminal Court it becomes necessary to refer to the contents of records deposited in other Courts, the ordinary procedure, as pointed out in Circular Order No. 15, dated 16th December 1875, is to require copies of the necessary papers to be filed. This is the proper course also in cases to which section 326, Act X of 1872, applies.

2. It frequently happens, however, that in the course of a criminal trial the production of an original record becomes necessary. In such cases the Court where the record is deposited shall comply with the requisition of the Court requiring its production. Sessions Judges and Magistrates making such requisitions, however, are required to state in their requisitions that the production of the original is necessary, and the reason of the necessity.

3. If the Court receiving the requisition is of opinion that the reason given for requiring the production of an original record instead of a copy is insufficient, it should nevertheless comply with it, reporting the matter for the consideration of the High Court.

Sheriff's Office, the 23rd April 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1879 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the Twenty-sixth day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be then and there to prosecute.

E. D. J. EZRA, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ অফিস, সন ১৮৭৯ সাল ২৩ আপ্রেল।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম জুর্জের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৯ সালের ২৬ শে মে সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিকক্ষে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

ই, ডি, জে, এজরা, শরিফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Kooshtea and Chooadangah will hold his sittings in the month of June 1879 as below, except Sundays and holidays:—

From 1st to 17th and 30th June 1879, Kooshtea Small Cause Court.

„ 18th to 29th June 1879, Chooadangah Small Cause Court.

CHOOADANGA S. C. COURT, the 19th May 1879.

BULLORAM MULLICK, *Offg. Judge.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVI ABDOOL WAHEB has been placed in charge of the Julpigoree Treasury from the 9th May 1879 until further orders.

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commr. of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVISION, the May 1879.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO ASHUTOSH GUPTA has been placed in charge of the Pubna Treasury from the afternoon of 17th April 1879, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. ULICK BROWNE,

The 2nd May 1879.

Commr., Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RAM NARAYUN BANERJEE has been placed in charge of the Dinagopore Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. ULICK BROWNE,

The 3rd May 1879.

Commr., Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 567B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1876-77, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 2nd June 1879, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 5,000 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	2,500
Benares	„	...	...	2,500
Total				5,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1878, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th June 1879 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal receipts, Government promissory notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of promissory notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 7th June 1879, and no Bank of Bengal receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 17th June 1879.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.		Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd July 1879	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Tuesday, 5th August	„	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 1st September	„	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Tuesday, 30th	„	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 3rd November	„	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Wednesday, 3rd December	„	2,500	2,500	5,000
Total	...	15,000	15,000	30,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 29th April 1879.

No. 614B.

SEALED tenders are hereby invited for the supply of 900 maunds of coal pitch required for the opium chests of the Behar Agency of the season 1878-79.

2. Tenders will be received in the office of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, up to noon of the 26th instant.

3. All particulars as to time and place of delivery, as well as to quantity, description, and quality of the article can be obtained on personal application at the Board's Office.

4. The person or persons whose tender may be accepted will be required to enter into an engagement, and, as security for its fulfilment, to deposit with the Board such amount as may be demanded.

5. The Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for doing so.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Board of Revenue, L. P.

FORT WILLIAM, the 8th May 1879.

No. 554B.

THE following notice, issued by the Board on the 5th November 1878, is published for general information.

SALT.
Hon'ble C. T. Buckland.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Secretary.*

FORT WILLIAM, the 26th April 1879.

Notice No. 1389B.

SALT merchants are informed that the salt chowki establishment which was entertained at Bhuddressur, zillah Hughli, for issuing special passes for salt brought back into the limits fixed under Section 12 of Act VII of 1864, has been abolished, and that, in future, they should apply at the office of the Board of Revenue for special rowannahs whenever they wish to re-transport salt into chowki limits.

By order, &c.,
W. H. GRIMLEY, *Secretary.*

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th May 1879.—In future Preventive Officers posted to salt-laden vessels will be charged for in accordance with section 71 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878.

Two officers will, as a rule, be employed on board these ships, but the Superintendent of the Preventive Service may permit the withdrawal of one if all entrances to the hold can be effectually secured.

An officer will not be withdrawn unless work is stopped for three or more days.

When only one officer is retained on board, the Master must give one day's notice before resuming work, in order that a second officer may be posted to the ship in time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN, *Collector of Customs.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1879.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 3043A.

GENERAL.—*The 17th May 1879.*—Mr. T. D. Beighton, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is appointed to act temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of that district, *vice* Mr. R. H. Wilson.

Baboo Juggeshur Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 4th proximo.

The 19th May 1879.—Mr. A. W. Paul, Assistant Commissioner, Darjeeling, on survey duty, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. T. T. Allen, District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahye, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of District and Sessions Judges, with effect from the 2nd instant, *vice* Mr. R. J. Richardson.

Mr. C. M. W. Brett, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 2nd instant.

Mr. H. Savage, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is appointed to act temporarily in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 2nd instant.

Mr. J. D. Gael, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Meherpore, Nuddea, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Second Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 2nd instant, *vice* Mr. C. M. W. Brett.

Mr. J. Kennedy, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Begoozerai, Monghyr, is appointed to act temporarily in the Second Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 2nd instant, *vice* Mr. H. Savage.

The 20th May 1879.—Baboo Brojo Mohun Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the Sudder Station of the Furreedpore district, on being relieved of his present duties under the Railway Branch of this Government.

Mr. W. R. Ricketts, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, is allowed leave for fifteen days under Section 4-1, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Omullo Churn Mullick, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed on settlement duty, Julpigoree, is allowed leave for one month, under Section 13-2, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 16th instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Abinash Churn Mullick, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Banka, Bhagulpore, is allowed leave for one month, under Section 13-2, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Baboo Juggobundho Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Maldah, is allowed leave for one month, under Section 4, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

The 22nd May 1879.—Baboo Nund Kissore Das, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals, Cuttack, is allowed leave for one month under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 3rd June 1879.

Baboo Annada Persad Ghose, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Orissa Division, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Assistant to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals, Cuttack, during the absence on leave of Baboo Nund Kissore Das, or until further orders.

The 23rd May 1879.—Baboo Burhandeo Narain, Sub-Deputy Collector, Gya, is allowed leave for two months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

The 27th May 1879.—Captain E. G. Lillingston, Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel B. W. D. Morton, or until further orders.

POLICE.—*The 23rd May 1879.*—Mr. J. B. Birch, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Furreedpore, is allowed subsidiary leave from the 5th to the 13th May 1879 to enable him to join his appointment at Furreedpore on return from furlough.

Mr. J. H. Warendor-Clark, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gya, is allowed leave for six months, under Section 4, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for one month, under section 11 of that Supplement, with effect from the 12th April 1879.

REGISTRATION.—*The 12th May 1879.*—Baboo Jogesh Chunder Sanyal is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Beergunge, in the district of Dinagore, *vice* Baboo Gobinda Chunder Sanyal, resigned.

The 14th May 1879.—Baboo Gobind Chunder Dutt is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Sultanpore in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, *vice* Baboo Wooma Churn Chatterjee.

EDUCATION.—*The 21st May 1879.*—Moulvi Dilwar Hossain Ahmed is appointed to be a member of the Chittagong District School Committee.

The 23rd May 1879.—Baboo Judunath Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of Noakholly.

MEDICAL.—*The 14th May 1879.*—Assistant Surgeon Batta Krishna Datta, in charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Palamow in the district of Lohardugga, is allowed leave for one month, under Section 4, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Assistant Surgeon Bepin Behary Gupta, Acting Resident Assistant Surgeon of the Campbell Hospital, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 28th December 1878, the date on which he relieved Assistant Surgeon Kanai Lal Mullick.

The 26th May 1879.—Under section 2, Act IV (B.C.) of 1871, Dr. R. Macleod, Civil Medical Officer, Gya, is appointed to be the Health Officer of the pilgrim lodging-houses within the town of Gya.

CUSTOMS.—*The 19th May 1879.*—Mr. G. M. Goodricke, Assistant Collector of Customs, Calcutta, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th instant, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 13th May 1879.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Boduria Municipality:—

Baboo Troyluckho Nath Nag Chowdry, Zemindar, *vice* Baboo Womesh Chunder Nag Chowdry.

„ Digumbur Chowdry, Landholder, *vice* Baboo Rajendro Nath Roy Chowdry.

„ Radha Romun Bose, Medical Practitioner, *vice* Baboo Bunko Behary Ghose.

The 15th May 1879.—Surgeon G. M. Nixon is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Municipality.

The 26th May 1879.—Baboo Bijoy Nath Chatterjee is re-appointed to be a Commissioner of the Ooterparah Municipality.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Ooterparah Municipality:—

Baboo Khetter Chunder Mookerjee, Government pensioner, *vice* Baboo Ambica Charan Banerjee, retired.

„ Monohur Mookerjee, Zemindar, *vice* Baboo Bidhu Bhusan Banerjee, resigned.

„ Moti Lal Mookerjee, Landholder, *vice* Baboo Shiba Nath Chatterjee, retired.

ROAD CESS.—*The 26th May 1879.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Atia Branch Road Cess Committee in Mymensing:—

Baboo Bhagavan Chandra Ray, Head Clerk, Sub-divisional Office, *vice* Baboo Chandra Kishore Dey, transferred.
 „ Gopi Mohan Guha, Zemindar's Naib, *vice* Munshi Abdul Hakim Chowdhuri, deceased.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th May 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information that the declaration, dated the 6th April 1878, published at page 285, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, for the acquisition of a plot of land in the city of Patna, required for the construction of a conservancy dry-earth shed, is cancelled at the request of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Patna.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th May 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of section 32, Act V. (B.C.) of 1876, and on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Noakhally, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude from the operation of the said Act such portions of the roads mentioned below as lie within the limits of that Municipality, and to transfer the same to the charge of the District Road Cess Committee of Noakhally with the consent of that body, viz. —

1. Gateway	road	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
2. Bura Bazar	„	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ „
3. Taltoli	„	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ „
4. Moindaghona	„	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ „
5. Kali Tara	„	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ „
6. Bruce's Tank	„	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ „
7. Dewanpara and School „	„	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ „

Total ... 3 miles.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 27th May 1879.—The following Circular of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Circular No 17F.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce,—dated Simla, the 6th May 1879.

FORESTS.

READ the following despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, forwarding a notice issued by the Italian Government respecting a prize to be awarded by them for the best essay on trees of the genus "*Citrus*":—

No. 11, dated the 27th March 1879.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
 To—The Government of India.

At the instance of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, I transmit herewith ten copies (10) of a notice issued by the Italian Government respecting a prize to be awarded by them for the best essay on trees of the genus "*Citrus*."

2. I desire that this notice may be published in the Government Gazettes, and that such other steps may be taken as may seem desirable with a view to bringing the subject to notice in India.

Notice issued by the Italian Ministry of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce.

(Communicated to Lord Salisbury by the Italian Ambassador in London.)

(Translation.)

THE Ministry of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce, considering the opinion expressed at the meeting of November 6, 1878, by the Commission appointed to decide upon the competitions instituted by Royal Decree of February 14, 1877, in regard to the essays

"On the genus *Citrus*" presented to compete for the prize of 3,000 lire, and which were declared not deserving of the prize;

Considering that the reasons still exist for which it was thought very beneficial to encourage a complete study of the physical nature and biology of the *Hesperidæ*, and for which the competition was instituted;

Accepting the vote passed by the above-mentioned Commission,

Decrees:

Article 1.—A reward of 3,000 lire shall be assigned to the author of the most complete and best monographic essay on the structure, the vital functions, and the diseases of the acid fruits, or species and varieties of the genus *Citrus* and kindred genera: provided that the said work, by a sufficient collection of original observations and experiments, should succeed in furnishing an important addition to the present knowledge concerning such subjects, and thereby supply a scientific criterion for the improvement of the cultivation of these acid fruits and for the cure of their diseases.

Article 2.—The date for sending in the works competing for the said prize is fixed for the end of May 1881.

Essays by Italians, or by foreigners written in Italian, are admissible to the competition; but if written in another language they must be accompanied by an Italian translation.

The essays sent in for competition are to be sent to the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce, with the superscription—"Competition for the Prizes for the best essay on the genus *Citrus*," and they must be distinguished by a motto to be given also, on a sealed cover containing the name and address of the author.

Article 3.—The award upon the essays of the competitors will be issued by the Commission appointed in pursuance of the Royal Decree of February 14, 1877, No. 3684, within ten months from the close of the competition.

The cover that bears the motto of the essay to which the reward is to be granted will be opened; the covers corresponding with the unsuccessful essays will be burnt unopened.

The copyright of the essays sent in for competition is reserved to the respective authors; but the essay that obtains the reward may be printed, entire or in part, in the "Annals of Agriculture," published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce.

The present Decree will be registered at the Court of Accounts.

Given at Rome, December 9, 1878.

The Minister,
(Signed) E. PESSINA.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above be forwarded to the local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for publication in the local Gazette, and for communication to the officers of the Forest and other Departments.

Madras.	Central Provinces.
Bombay.	British Burma.
Bengal.	Mysore and Coorg.
North-Western Provinces	Ajmere.
and Oudh.	Assam.
Punjab.	Hyderabad.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded, for information, to the Superintendent of Forest Surveys and the Comptroller-General.

(True Extract.)

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 25 of the Chota Nagpore Tenures Act, II (B.C.) of 1869.

The 15th May 1879.—It is hereby notified that the registers of Bhuinhari and other teatures in the villages belonging to the marginally named pergunnah of the Chota Nagpore estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the division on the 8th May 1879.

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the division notified above having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein; and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village, no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of Bhuinhari or Manjhus tenure.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 19th May 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of "the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878)," that on the 26th February 1879, treasure consisting of 48 "Pata Gadeelu" and 92 "Gundu Namalu" (old silver coins), valued in the aggregate at Rs. 119-12-0, was found in the ruined wall of Yeddula Narappah's house, situated in the village of Kalachatla, in Pattikondah Taluq, Kurnool district, while the foundations were being excavated for the purpose of repairing the wall.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Kurnool, at his office in Kurnool, on Wednesday, the 8th of October 1879.

A. L. LISTER,
Acting Collector, District Kurnool,
Madras Presidency.

[Second Publication.]

The 19th May 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878), that on or about the 27th May 1878, treasure consisting of gold jewels marginally noted, valued in the aggregate at Rs. 55-9-0, was alleged to have been found in the vacant ground of Rayavarapu Venkataiya of Millavagu, in the Vinukonda Taluq, Kistna district.

	Rs	A.	P.
2 Gold beads	11	0	0
1 Large round bead	1	8	0
2 Arm-ornaments	0	8	0
1 Small bead	0	1	0
2 Female ear-ornaments	30	0	0
5 Pieces of beads	12	0	0
1 Bead containing loose ear-ornaments...	0	8	0
Total	55	9	0

2. All persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof, are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Kistna, at his office, on the 6th October 1879, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

J. W. ATKINSON,
Asst., for Collector, District Kistna,
Madras Presidency.

[Third Publication.]

The 7th May 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

UNDER SECTION 5 OF ACT VI OF 1878.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that, on or about the 29th March 1879, the following treasure was found in the garden of one Cooppachi Jounden, in the village of Konghien, Dharapuram Taluq Coimbatore district.

All persons claiming the treasure or any part thereof are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Coimbatore at his office on the 1st September 1879, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

One gold ring weighing 11 fonams. } Value, Rs. 15.
Seven pieces of gold weighing 19½ fonams. }

GEO. McWATTERS, Acting Collector.
DISTRICT COIMBATORE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 28th April 1879.

[Third Publication.]

The 12th May 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) that, on or about the 20th March 1879, the following treasure was found in the Government waste land opposite to the Mantapam attached to Malaikolundisvaran Temple in the village of Miwaraivenra in the taluq of Srivilliputtur of the Tinnevely district.

All persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof, are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tinnevely at his office on the 22nd of September 1879,

in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

			Value.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
One gold ear ornament, called "tanga olai"	...	...	17	8	0
" " head ornament, called "jadaibillai"	...	...	3	0	0
" " ear ornament, called "onnappu"	...	...	2	0	0
			22	8	0

J. B. PENNINGTON, *Collector, Tinnevely.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3044A.

The 16th May 1879.—Mr. J. R. Hand, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pakour, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is vested with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The 19th May 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. S. E. I. Clarke of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of Chandbally in the district of Balasore.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Head-quarters Bench of the District of Rungpore, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class :—

Baboo Chunder Kant Roy, Pleader, Judge's Court.

" Gooroo Dass Dass, Law Agent of Maharanee Surnomoyee.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Kumar Kanti Chunder Singh of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Baboo Brojo Mohun Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who has under separate orders of this date been posted to the Sudder Station of the Furreedpore district, will exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

The 21st May 1879.—Baboo Nundo Lall Koondoo, B.L., Additional Moonsif of Tumlook, on deputation to Ghattal, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Midnapore, and will ordinarily be stationed at Tumlook.

Mr. J. V. Woodman, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as a Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Calcutta during the absence on leave of Mr. G. C. Sconce, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 23rd May 1879.*—Mr. R. K. Sen, a Moonsif of Berhampore, in the district of Moorshedabad, is allowed leave for three days, under Section 10, Supplement F. to the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted him under orders dated the 12th March 1879.

The 27th May 1879.—Baboo Krishna Nath Roy, Moonsif of Furreedpore, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under section 43-1 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 29th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd May 1879.—It is hereby notified that Brahmanunda Roy, late a head constable, and Bajid Sing, late a constable of the police of the Midnapore district, who have been each sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of causing grievous hurt in order to extort a confession, are declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity. The following descriptive roll of the men is published for general information :—

Name of offender and that of his father.	Height, description, and other distinguishing marks.	Age.	Religion, caste, and race.	Residence.	Offence.	Punishment and court by which awarded.	Occupation before dismissal.
Brahmanunda Roy; father's name, Thakoor Prosad Roy.	5 feet 3 inches. Dark, small-pox marks on the face, grey hair, grey moustache and beard.	45	Hindoo, Brahmin, Bhat.	Denmari station, Narainghur, zillah Midnapore.	Section 331, Indian Penal Code. Causing grievous hurt in order to extort confession.	Seven years' rigorous imprisonment by the Court of Session.	Head constable, Gurbetta station, district Midnapore.
Bajid Sing; father's name, Bishindyal Sing.	5 feet 3 inches. Dark, inoculation marks on both arms, has a few grey hairs on his head, and has whiskers and beard.	33	Hindoo, Chuttri, Hindoo.	Soojada Sing, katollah, zillah Arrah.	Ditto	Ditto	Constable, ditto.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th May 1879.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (III of 1877), the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the Sub-district of Ramu in the Sub-division of Cox's Bazar, in Chittagong. The Thanas Ramu and Teknaf (Ukhiya) will revert to the Sub-district of Cox's Bazar.

This notification will take effect on and from 1st June 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th May 1879.—It is hereby notified that, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by section 29 of the Bengal Civil Courts Act (VI of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal vests Baboo Mathura Lal Rai, First Moonsif of Kurigram, in the district of Rungpore, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts within the limit of Rs. 50. The local limits within which he shall exercise these powers shall correspond with the limits of his Moonsif jurisdiction.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 7th May 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, viz. for establishing an outpost at Parsuramhaut under the jurisdiction of the Chagalnya Police Station in the district of Noakholly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring three beghas ten kottas and fifteen chittacks (3bghs. 10kh. 15chs.), more or less, in mouzah Kolapara, is required. It is bounded on the north by Moraging; on the south by the paddy fields of Bodyanath's tank; on the east by a footpath; and on the west by Parsuram Bazar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 20th May 1879.

No. 129.—TRANSFERS.—Mr. J. W. Johnson, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Fourth Grade, from the Presidency to the Circular and Eastern Canals Division in the interests of the public service.

The 26th May 1879.

No. 130.—Mr. G. W. Vivian, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, from the Circular and Eastern Canals to the First Calcutta Division in the interests of the public service.

No. 131.—NOTIFICATIONS.—Mr. S. A. Stewart, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Darjeeling Division on the 10th May 1879, afternoon.

No. 132.—The Dinagopore Division of Public Works is abolished with effect from the 13th May 1879, and the following revised arrangements are made in lieu thereof:—

- I. The districts of Julpiguri, Dinagopore, and Rungpore will be formed into a Public Works Executive Charge, to be designated the Julpiguri Division with Head-Quarters at Julpiguri.
- II. The districts of Rajshahye, Bogra, and Pubna will be formed into a Public Works Executive Charge, to be designated the Rajshahye Division with Head-Quarters at Rampore Beaulah.

No. 133.—The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 227 of the 15th May 1879.—Major J. P. Steel, B.E., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Bengal, is, on return from furlough, appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana in the Public Works Department, with the temporary rank of Superintending Engineer, Third Grade.

T. H. WICKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

DRAFT RULES PROPOSED UNDER ACT III (B. C.) OF 1876.

Dated the 26th May 1879.

No. 145.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the publication of the following rules for the Sone Canals which it is proposed to substitute for the rules passed and published at pages 1154 to 1159, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd October 1878.

D. B. HORN,
for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrign. Branch.

RULES UNDER ACT III (B. C.) OF 1876.

1. The Collector, before awarding compensation under section 16, or making a reference under section 17, of the Act, shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, which shall form part of the record of the proceedings.
2. Water shall not be granted where, in the opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer, loss from wastage is likely to occur.
3. Water shall not ordinarily be granted where the length of the village channel, from its head to its point of contact with the village boundary, exceeds two (2) miles.
4. Water for irrigation shall not be supplied, except through a village channel so constructed and maintained that, in the opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer—
 - (a)—the water will pass without wastage;
 - (b)—the existing necessary lines of communication, the flow of drainage water, and the passage of water for irrigation will not be obstructed.
5. Persons desirous (i) of constructing a village channel, (ii) of registering a channel already constructed, (iii) of taking water from a village channel, or (iv) of taking water from any outlet provided by Government, shall prefer a written application to the Divisional Canal Officer, or to some officer duly authorised by him to receive such applications. In the first two cases (i) and (ii), if the application be received by an officer subordinate to the Divisional Canal Officer, it shall be forwarded to him for orders.
6. An application under rule 5 shall, if granted, and unless otherwise specially agreed upon, be subject to the following conditions:—
 - (a)—That the water supplied shall not be used for other purposes than irrigation without the written consent of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer.
 - (b)—That the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall, in consultation with the applicants, appoint a headman (to be called "Suttadar"), known or ascertained to be a substantial person possessed of property, to attend to their interests, to receive and carry out the orders of the Canal Officers, to distribute the water among the shareholders in the village channel according to their shares.
 - (c)—That in any case where the Sub-divisional Canal Officer cannot agree with the applicants in the appointment of a Suttadar, the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall make the appointment himself, subject to the approval of the Divisional Canal Officer.
 - (d)—That the Collector shall appoint a headman (to be called Tehsildar) whose sole duty will be to collect and pay in to the Collector, or other duly authorized person, all water-rates leviable on the lands watered from the village channel.
 - (e)—That the Tehsildar shall furnish security for the payment of all sums realized by him, the stamp and registration fees on security bonds being deducted from the percentage allowed under rule 11.
 - (f)—That previous to water being taken for any field, a written application shall be made to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer or any subordinate authorized by the Divisional Canal Officer to receive such applications, and that no water shall be taken until after the receipt of a "permit" (Appendix B) from competent authority.
 - (g)—That in any case where the Divisional Canal Officer, owing to the known recusancy of any village, or of any class of cultivators, anticipates that there is likely to be difficulty in the realization of the water-rates, he shall intimate the same to the Collector, in whose option it shall be to require payment of water-rates in advance, and the Collector shall inform the Divisional Canal Officer of any villages where he considers that water should not be granted without previous payment.
 - (h)—That any other cultivators in the same village, able and willing to irrigate their lands from the village channel, may, subject to the approval of the Divisional Canal Officer, be admitted as shareholders in it, on paying their proportionate share of the first cost and maintenance thereof, to be determined by the amount of irrigable land held by them.

- (i)—That all alterations in the number of shareholders or distribution of shares shall be reported to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer for the sanction of the Divisional Canal Officer.

7. The Divisional Canal Officer is empowered to pay to the Suttadar appointed under rule 8 the fees detailed in the rule next following, subject to the condition of satisfactory performance of duty.

8. The allowance to the Suttadar for duties connected with that village channel, such as arranging that it shall be kept in proper repair, seeing that no lands obtain water without a regular "permit," distributing the water to the shareholders, seeing to the outlet being closed according to the orders of the Divisional Canal Officer, and generally assisting the officers of the Irrigation Department, shall be one-half anna in the rupee on the amount of canal water-rates assessed on the lands irrigated from the village channel under his charge. The Divisional Canal Officer may retrench the whole or any part of the fees under this rule in the event of the conditions not being complied with.

9. The allowance to the Tehsildar of a village channel for collecting the water-rates shall be one-half anna in the rupee on the amount actually paid in by him. If the Tehsildar shall satisfy the Collector that arrears have not accrued through any negligence on his part, it shall be within the discretion of the Collector to pay him the allowance on the whole or on any part of such arrears.

10. Contracts between the Divisional Canal Officer on the part of Government and private individuals for the use of water as a motive power, or for any other purpose whatsoever not included in the published schedule of rates, shall, if for any period not exceeding one year, require the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer.

If proposed for longer periods, such contracts shall be submitted for the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in the Irrigation Department.

11. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, and without reference to the area irrigated in any village, whenever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on any canal, under the following conditions:—

- (a)—No tank shall be so filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle, or both.
- (b)—No tank shall be so filled from which irrigation is practised.
- (c)—No tank shall be so filled which, intercepting any line of drainage, is liable to overflow from accumulation of water derived from natural causes.
- (d)—No tank shall be so filled except on the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, issued on the written application of the parties concerned.
- (e)—No tank shall be so filled unless the village channel used to fill it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.
- (f)—The privilege herein accorded may, by written order of the Divisional Canal Officer, subject to revision by the Superintending Canal Officer, whose decision shall be final, be suspended for twelve months for breach of any of the above conditions.

12. The Sub-divisional Canal Officer may, by written order under section 76 (a) (ii), stop the supply to any village channel when he is satisfied, after inspection by himself or by one of his subordinates, that the village channel is not maintained in proper repair. In the case of any such closure of a registered channel, immediate report thereof, with any necessary explanation, shall be made to the Divisional Canal Officer.

13. The Divisional Canal Officer may, under section 76 (a) (iii), regulate the distribution of the available water in proportion to the average area irrigated from the several outlets, or in proportion to the quantities of water contracted for, and may close the outlets in rotation as shall be necessary.

Such periodical closures shall not extend beyond ten consecutive days, and shall be notified to the Suttadars of village channels. For longer closures the authority of the Superintending Canal Officer is required.

Nothing in the above rules shall be taken to affect the power of the Superintending or any Divisional Canal Officer to stop any supply of water in case of pressing emergency.

14. The water-gauges on distributaries or other channels shall be held to give authoritative data for all calculations of discharge required to verify claims for remission of water-rate on account of loss of water.

15. Claims to remission of water-rates, under section 76 (b), shall only be admitted on proof of actual loss caused by the stoppage of supply. On proof of such loss, the Divisional Canal Officer may remit the whole or any portion of the rates. All applications for remission of water-rates shall be made in writing by the parties concerned, either in person or through their headman, to the nearest Sub-divisional Canal Officer, at least seven days prior to the cutting of the crop. On receipt of such application, the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall, after due local enquiry, forward the application with his remarks to the Divisional Canal Officer for decision.

16. Before awarding compensation under section 76 (c) the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer, and such opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

17. Under section 78 of the Act, the rates chargeable per acre on the different descriptions of crops are fixed for three years, viz. from 1st June 1876 to the 1st June 1879, and are as follow :—

WATER-RATES.

Sone Canals.

Class.	NATURE OF CROP.	FLOW IRRIGATION PER			LIFT IRRIGATION PER			Per
		Cottah.	Beegha.	Acre.	Cottah.	Beegha.	Acre.	
I	Sugarcane	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Crop.
II	Rice, vegetables, water-nuts, wheat, barley, cotton, tobacco, indigo, opium, garden and all crops not otherwise specified	0 2 6	3 2 0	5 0 0	0 1 8	2 1 4	3 5 4	
		0 1 3	1 9 0	2 8 0	0 0 10	1 0 8	1 10 8	ditto. 2

NOTE.

1 Cottah	... ..	=	1,361'25 s. feet.
1 Beegha	... ..	=	27,225'00 "
1 Acre	... ..	=	43,560'00 "

18. If only a portion of a field be irrigated, the water-rate shall be chargeable on the whole field, unless such portion shall have been clearly demarcated, previous to the admission of the water, by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

19. When a portion of a field has been irrigated with canal water and a portion with well or reservoir water, the whole field shall be liable for canal water-rate, unless a clearly distinguishable boundary exists between the two portions.

20. If well or reservoir water is conveyed in the same channel as canal water, the whole of the irrigation from that channel shall be liable to canal water-rate. The Suttadar will be held personally responsible for the due observance of this rule and of rules 29 and 30.

21. Irrigation from natural or artificial escape channels, when the supply is permanent, shall be governed by the same rules as irrigation from other parts of the canal.

22. Irrigation from such channels, when the supply is intermittent, may be allowed at such reduced rates as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

23. Persons irrigating lands from a canal without a written permit for water for such lands, or taking water at times prohibited by proper authority, shall be chargeable with double water-rates on the area irrigated.

24. The charge leviable for water suffered to run to waste on uncultivated lands shall be calculated at the highest rate specified in the schedule, viz. five rupees per acre on the area flooded; provided that in every such case the Divisional Canal Officer may impose a lower rate if he thinks fit. The Suttadar to be held responsible for reporting such waste of water.

25. When the original crop sown in a field, irrigated by the canal water, fails and is ploughed up, and a fresh crop is sown in the same season, the water-rates shall be levied on the second crop.

26. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates levied under the rules in force shall be prepared under the supervision and signature of the Divisional Canal Officer in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor.

27. All water-rates shall become due on the dates noted on the "permits," as herein below stated, and shall be paid within one month of such dates :—

Water-rate on spring crops, wheat, barley, peas, poppy, &c.—15th April.

Water-rate on summer crops, cheena, &c.—15th August.

Water-rate on bhadoi crops, early rice, Indian-corn, murwa, &c.—30th November.

Water-rate on annual and winter crops, sugarcane, aghani rice, joaur, &c.—31st January.

28. In the case of lands held in bhaoli, the water-rate shall be recoverable from both the cultivator and the person or persons in receipt of the bhaoli rents, in the same proportion as the produce is divisible amongst them.

29. Collection of all water-rate shall be made by the Collector in accordance with the statement of demands furnished to him by the Divisional Canal Officer.

30. Objections to the demand addressed to the Collector shall, if remission be claimed on the score of short supply or of any matter affecting the Irrigation Department, be referred for orders to the Divisional Canal Officer. The collection of the demand shall not be suspended on account of any such objection.

31. Claims for remission referred by the Collector and admitted by the Divisional Canal Officer shall be reported by him for the sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, except in cases where remissions are made on account of excess areas having been charged for, or wrong name entered in the khatiauni.

32. A remission statement signed by the Superintending or Divisional Canal Officer shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

33. If the Divisional Canal Officer reject the claim, an appeal may be made to the Superintending Canal Officer, provided that it is preferred within forty days from the issue of the order of the Divisional Canal Officer.

34. In special cases not otherwise provided for by these rules, and in cases in which water-rates are not recoverable owing to the absconding or bankruptcy of the defaulter, the Collector will obtain the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division to the remission of such sums as he may deem irrecoverable. The details of such remission shall be communicated at the close of each official year to the Divisional Canal Officer.

35. If a cultivator is dissatisfied with the entries made against him in the khatiauni, whether as to the fact of the land having been charged "flow" instead of "lift," or as to the measurements and entries of class of crop, he must lodge a complaint, either personally or through the Suttadar of his watercourse, with the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer at least seven days prior to the cutting of the crop.

36. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer, pass, or cause any animal or vehicle to pass, on or across any of the works, banks, or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, excepting by means of such bridges, fords, and ferries, and their approaches, as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

37. No Canal Officer, unless specially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly or in shares with others.

38. The Ameen appointed to measure up the area irrigated in a village shall, before leaving it, make over the khusras to a Mohurir, who will then compile the khatiauni. A copy of the khatiauni will be taken by the Putwaree, who must, as a rule, make it himself; but if he cannot from any cause do so, the Mohurir must make it, and the Putwaree is to be held responsible that he gets a copy.

39. The copy of the khatiauni thus made shall be hung up in some conspicuous place in the village, and slips in the prescribed form (Appendix F), showing the amount he will have to pay, area irrigated, &c., shall be prepared by the Putwaree and given to each ryot.

40. The allowance to the Putwaree for the above work shall be one-quarter anna in the rupee on the collections, and shall be paid to him by the Collector on his being satisfied that the work has been properly done.

41. The measurements of each crop irrigated shall be made as soon as practicable, and every care should be taken to have the khatiauni hung up in the village at least fifteen days before the crop is cut, so that the ryot may make his complaints, if he have any, in good time.

42. In case of any subsequent alteration of the khatiauni, owing to correction of clerical errors, &c., such alteration shall be at once communicated to the Putwaree to enable him to correct the village copy and slips accordingly.

43. The Zilladar shall submit his check measurements in a form (Appendix G) which shall be sent in for the inspection of the Divisional Canal Officer. The Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall also check the Ameens' measurements as often as he possibly can. If it be found that any Ameen wilfully or frequently makes wrong measurements, he shall be punished by dismissal, and shall be declared incapable of obtaining further employment under Government.

H. C. LEVINGE,

*Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.*

APPENDIX B.

No.

Permit _____ of village _____ to take water from
Distributary _____
Village channel _____
for the undermentioned fields and crops :—

No. of field.	Acreage of field.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.

Date _____

Signature of Canal Officer.

NOTE.—To be retained by the officer issuing the permit.

No.

Permit _____ of village _____ to take water from
Distributary _____
Village channel _____
for the undermentioned fields and crops :—

No. of field.	Acreage of field.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.

Date _____

Signature of Canal Officer.

NOTE.—To be sent to the other Revenue Officer of the sub-division. Thus
Divisional Officer, thus will be sent to the Zilladar and vice versa.

Sub.

No.

Permit _____ of village _____ to take water from
Distributary _____
Village channel _____
for the undermentioned fields and crops :—

No. of field.	Acreage of field.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.

Date _____

Signature of Canal Officer.

NOTE.—To be retained by the headman of the village channel.

No.

Permit _____ of village _____ to take water from
Distributary _____
Village channel _____
for the undermentioned fields and crops :—

No. of field.	Acreage of field.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.

Date _____

Signature of Canal Officer.

NOTE.—To be handed by headman of village channel to the ryot.

APPENDIX C.

Vernacular

Form of application by villagers for a three years' lease.

Mouzah

Pergunnah

Distributary

Names of applicants

We the undersigned inhabitants of Mouzah _____ Pergunnah _____ hereby apply for water from the abovenamed distributary to be supplied yearly for three years to the areas given below, being the whole of the irrigable area of khureef in the mouzah and () of the irrigable area of rubbee; and we further apply that the water may be given for khureef to the fields and cultivators shown in the accompanying list, and for rubbee according to lists to be submitted each year previous to water being supplied; and we further jointly and severally agree to pay rates as fixed in the schedule below, and undertake to pay each year the full amount calculated on this area applied for at such rates, subject to the provisions of rules 17, 45, and 47.

Village.	Kind of class.	Areas.	Rate.	Amount.	Signature of cultivator.
		B. C. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Rubbee ... ..	.....	1 6 6		
	Khureef ... ..	.....	0 15 0		

APPENDIX D.

Vernacular or

English and Vernacular

Joint application of villagers and a contractor under section 82, Act V of 1876, for a three years' lease.

Mouzah

Pergunnah

Distributary

Names of villagers

Name of contractor

We the undersigned cultivators of Mouzah _____ Pergunnah _____ hereby apply for water from the abovenamed distributary to be supplied yearly for three years to the area named below, being the whole of the irrigable khureef land and () the irrigable rubbee land of the above village; and we further apply that water may be given for khureef to the fields and cultivators shown in the accompanying list, and for rubbee according to list to be submitted each year previous to water being supplied; and we further agree to pay rates as fixed in the schedule below, subject to the provisions of rules 17, 45, and 47.

I (contractor's name) agree to collect and pay to Government all sums payable on this application, and request, under section 82, authority to collect these rates according to the certificate to be annually supplied to me by the Sub-divisional Canal Officer under section 85 of Act III, and I further agree to abide by all rules passed under the Canal Act.

Village.	Kind of class.	Areas.	Rate.	Amount.	
		B. C. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Rubbee			1 6 6	.....	
Khureef			0 15 0	.....	

APPENDIX E.

List of fields and cultivators, showing the manner in which water leased under the rule is to be distributed.

We the undersigned cultivators of Mouzah

Pergunnah

request that the water supplied under our applications of

be given to the

fields and cultivators named below during the year ().

No. of field.	Area of field.	Crop.	Amount.	Name.	Signature.

APPENDIX F.

Percha or Slip Form.

Remarks regarding the individual to whom the percha has been given.	Water-rate.	Crop.	AREA AND KIND OF IRRIGATION.		NUMBER OF FIELD.		Date of issue of percha.
			Flow.	Lift.	Number in the survey map.	Number of the khatiauni.	

APPENDIX G.

Zilladar's Check Measurement Form.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Name of pergunah.	Name of village.	Name of cultivator and his father.	Field survey No.	Name of ameen who measured.	MEASUREMENT ACCORDING TO AMEEN.				CHECK MEASUREMENT.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	REMARKS.
					Crop.	Flow.	Lift.	Water-rate.	Crop.	Flow.	Lift.	Water-rate.			

The 13th May 1879.

No. 141.—*Notification.*—The following draft rules, having reference to the Narainghur Distributary, referred to in this Department Notification No. 140, dated the 13th May 1879, are hereby published under the provision of section 12 of the Canals Act of 1864 [No. V (B.C.)] :—

I.—Every vessel on entering the canal shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the “Canals Act, 1864,” and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

- (a) The product of half the length of the vessel, from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.
- (b) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.
- (c) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds,

as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III.—Every vessel entering the above canal shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the canal, the point to which it may proceed in the canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the canal and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the canal without additional payment shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every eight miles or portion of eight miles to be traversed.

IV.—Toll may be paid at the first station for the entire line of navigation.

V.—The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized canal officer, and must be on board and at hand for that purpose. The tickets should be delivered up at the last toll station.

VI.—Owners of vessels may compound, by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of the above canal for any period that may be agreed upon not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket showing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the canals within which the vessel may pass: such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required under Rule V, but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the officer in charge of toll station on payment of a fee of one rupee.

VIII.—Vessels remaining in the canal for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule III, will pay a demurrage of 8 annas per 100 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they remain in excess.

IX.—No boats above 10 feet beam over all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 60 feet in length, will be allowed to enter the canal.

X.—It will not be compulsory for the lock to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burthen, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the lock shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI.—Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can let down with ease and speed, and when under sale, vessels must always keep in the middle of the canal; when being tracked vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the canal.

XII.—All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the canal.

XIII.—Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along, and in a line with the canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a canal officer. No vessels shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation, and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

XIV.—Every vessel when put to shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

XV.—In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the canal officer may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the canal officer, this officer may undertake the removal of the obstruction himself at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in section 9 of the "Canals Act of 1864."

XVI.—If the canal officer be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII.—In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to the canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the canal officer may detain the vessel within the canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided that within that period the canal officer shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under Section 16 of the Canals Act.

XVIII.—The banks or berms of the canal shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of goods, under a penalty of Rs. 10 for each offence; but except in special cases, when the permission of the canal officer will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the canal, and all such articles as shall not be finally removed from within the boundaries of the canal, within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of 4 annas per 100 maunds.

XIX.—The canal may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to it, on one month's notice of the intention so to close it; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX.—All offences against the provisions of these rules shall be punishable as provided for in section 18 of the "Canals Act of 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in section 17 of the same Act.

XXI.—The term "Canal Officer" in the foregoing rules shall include the person alluded to in section 8 of the "Canals Act of 1864," and any other person who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 20th May 1879.

No. 40.—*Notification.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department's notification No. 210 of 8th May 1879, Mr. J. Barron, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, reported his departure from the North-Eastern System of State Railways for Bombay on the afternoon of the 10th idem.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Railway Branch.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

(UNDER SECTION 4, PART 2, ACT X OF 1870.)

Darjeeling, the 20th May 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required in places adjoining the Darjeeling Hill Cart Road for the purposes of the Darjeeling Steam Tramway Company, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has, under Section 46, Part VII of Act X of 1870, authorized an officer of the Company to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4.

F. S. STANTON, *Lt.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secretary.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, it is hereby notified that the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes of Hooghly, Serampore, and Howrah will, subject to the orders of the Government, hold *Extraordinary Sittings* in the Howrah and Serampore Small Cause Courts respectively on the dates mentioned below:—

In the Small Cause Court at Howrah, from Friday the 4th to Monday the 7th July 1879.

In the Small Cause Court at Serampore, from Tuesday the 8th to Thursday the 10th July 1879.

MOHENDRO NATH BOSE, *Judge.*

HOWRAH COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, the 22nd May 1879.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVI ABDOL WAHEB has been placed in charge of the Julpigoree Treasury from the 9th May 1879 until further orders.

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commr. of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn.*
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVISION, the May 1879.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO ASHUTOSH GUPTA has been placed in charge of the Pubna Treasury from the afternoon of 17th April 1879, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

The 2nd May 1879.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Commr., Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RAM NARAYUN BANERJEE has been placed in charge of the Dinagore Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

The 3rd May 1879.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Commr., Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 567B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1876-77, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 2nd June 1879, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 5,000 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Behar Opium	...	...	...	2,500
Benares „	...	...	...	2,500
Total	...	...	...	5,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1878, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th June 1879 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal receipts, Government promissory notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of promissory notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 7th June 1879, and no Bank of Bengal receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 17th June 1879.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.		Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd July 1879	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Tuesday, 5th August „	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 1st September „	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Tuesday, 30th „	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 3rd November „	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Wednesday, 3rd December „	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
Total	...	15,000	15,000	30,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 29th April 1879.

No. 696B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1876-77, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 2nd July 1879, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 5,000 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Behar Opium	...	...	...	2,500
Benares „	...	...	...	2,500
Total	...	...	...	5,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1878, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th July 1879 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government promissory notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of promissory notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 7th July 1879, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 17th July 1879.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the

dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 5th August 1879	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 1st September „	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Tuesday, 30th ditto „	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 3rd November „	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Wednesday, 3rd December „	2,500	2,500	5,000
Total	12,500	12,500	25,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

C. MACAULAY, *Junior Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 27th May 1879.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th May 1879.—In future Preventive Officers posted to salt-laden vessels will be charged for in accordance with section 71 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878.

Two officers will, as a rule, be employed on board these ships, but the Superintendent of the Preventive Service may permit the withdrawal of one if all entrances to the hold can be effectually secured.

An officer will not be withdrawn unless work is stopped for three or more days.

When only one officer is retained on board, the Master must give one day's notice before resuming work, in order that a second officer may be posted to the ship in time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN, *Collector of Customs.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 15th May 1879.

	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	4,00,476	.....	1,37,667	5,38,143
French Kurkutch	13,500	.....	.....	13,500
Italian ditto	29,404	.....	.....	29,404
Bombay ditto	40,795	.....	6,684	47,479
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kur-				
kutch and Muscat Rock	2,05,893	.....	.....	2,05,893
Ceylon Kurkutch	38,186	.....	.....	38,186
Egyptian ditto	15,112	.....	.....	15,112
Total	7,43,366	.....	1,44,351	8,87,717

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 22nd May 1879.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1879.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 3101A.

GENERAL.—*The 19th May 1879.*—Baboo Hur Mohun Roy is appointed to be an Additional Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade for employment on the Khoordah settlement work.

Mr. F. W. Badcock, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the 1st grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the Sudder Station of the Rajshahye district, with effect from the date he is relieved of his present duties as Officiating Inspector-General of Registration.

The 21st May 1879.—Mr. R. M. Towers, Officiating Judicial Commissioner, Chota Nagpore, is allowed leave for two months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st June next.

Colonel H. M. Boddam, Deputy Commissioner, Hazareebagh, is appointed to act as Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpore during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. M. Towers, or until further orders.

Major L. Blathwayt, Assistant Commissioner, Pachumba, Hazareebagh, is appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner of that district during the absence, on deputation, of Colonel H. M. Boddam, or until further orders.

The 22nd May 1879.—The following officers are appointed, under section 32 of the "Bengal License Act, 1878," to hear petitions of objections to assessments under classes V and VI of the Act in the district of Dacca:—

Baboo Anund Chunder Bose.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Sen.

The 23rd May 1879.—Baboo Petumber Banerjee is appointed, under section 32 of the "Bengal License Act, 1878," to hear petitions of objections to assessments under classes V and VI of the Act in the district of Backergunge during the year 1879-80.

The 26th May 1879.—Baboo Radha Madhub Bose, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Lohardugga, is transferred temporarily to the Sudder Station of the district of Hazareebagh.

Baboo Deno Nath Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hazareebagh, is appointed to have charge of the Pachumba division of that district during the absence, on deputation, of Major L. Blathwayt, or until further orders.

Baboo Tarini Churn Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Diamond Harbour division, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to the Sudder Station of that district.

Baboo Romesh Chunder Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, on leave, is transferred to the 24-Pergunnahs, and is appointed to have charge of the Diamond Harbour division of that district.

Baboo Bejoy Madhub Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Baraset, 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may be relieved.

Baboo Kali Prosana Sircar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, is appointed to have charge of the Baraset division of the 24-Pergunnahs district during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Bejoy Madhub Mookerjee, or until further orders.

The 27th May 1879.—Mr. W. R. Larminie, Magistrate and Collector, First Grade, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 7th May 1879.

Mr. R. D. Hime, Magistrate and Collector, Second Grade, reported his departure from India on special leave on the 3rd May 1879.

Baboo Bogola Prosono Mozoomdar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.O.) of 1871.

Baboo Kalinath Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing, is transferred to the Sudder Station of the Rajshahye district.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Durbhunga, is transferred to the Sudder Station of the Mymensing district.

The 28th May 1879.—Mr. A. Weekes, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Chumparun, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 19th instant, *vice* Mr. R. H. Wilson.

Mr. P. Nolan, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 19th instant, *vice* Mr. A. Weekes.

Mr. A. A. Wace, Officiating Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is appointed to act temporarily in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 20th instant, *vice* Mr. E. H. Ruddock.

Mr. H. Lee, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Durbhunga, is appointed to act temporarily in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 19th instant.

Mr. B. Dé, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhuboah, Shahabad, is appointed to act temporarily in the Second Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 19th instant, *vice* Mr. H. Lee.

Mr. F. E. Pargiter, Officiating Commissioner, Sunderbuns, is appointed to act temporarily in the Second Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 20th instant, *vice* Mr. F. B. Taylor.

The 30th May 1879.—Baboo Tariny Prosad Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Mohesreka division of the Howrah district, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act X of 1870, for the purpose of acquiring the land required for an embankment on the left bank of the Roopnarain river.

The 2nd June 1879.—The furlough for one year granted to Baboo Juggomohun Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack, under orders of the 11th January last, is commuted to privilege leave for three months from 1st March 1879.

Mr. J. C. Geddes, District and Sessions Judge, Backergunge, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Shahabad.

Mr. A. V. Palmer, District and Sessions Judge, Shahabad, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Purneah.

Mr. J. D. Ward, District and Sessions Judge, Purneah, on leave, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Backergunge.

The 3rd June 1879.—Baboo Radhica Lal Shome is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade at Julpigoree during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Okhoy Coomar Bose, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 28th May 1879.*—The Revd. W. MacCarthy, Senior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and Chaplain of the Presidency Jail, is allowed leave for one month, under Section 12, Supplement E to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 6th proximo.

The Revd. H. C. Spring, Junior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and of the General Hospital, is also appointed to act as Chaplain of the Presidency Jail during the absence, on leave, of the Revd. W. MacCarthy, or until further orders.

REGISTRATION.—*The 21st May 1879.*—Baboo Umbica Churn Roy Chowdhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is also appointed to be Sudder Sub-Registrar of Dinagore, with effect from the 24th March last.

EDUCATION.—*The 28th May 1879.*—Mr. W. N. Campbell, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebagh, is appointed to be Secretary to the Hazareebagh District School Committee, *vice* Mr. C. M. W. Brett, transferred.

The 30th May 1879.—Baboo Durga Prosono Mookerjee, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of Jessore.

MEDICAL.—*The 27th May 1879.*—Dr. Kristo Dhone Ghose, Civil Medical Officer, Rungpore, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Assistant Surgeon Ram Chunder Sen, attached to the Shumboo Nath Pundit's Hospital, Bhowanipore, Calcutta, is appointed to have temporary medical charge of the civil station of Rungpore during the absence, on leave, of Dr. Kristo Dhone Ghose, or until further orders.

The 28th May 1879.—Dr. B. Simpson, Civil Surgeon, Patna, is allowed subsidiary leave for twenty days, under section 34 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 21st May 1879.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Culna Municipality in the district of Burdwan :—

Baboo Ram Chunder Paul, Medical Practitioner, *vice* Baboo Taro Kishore Bhutta-charjee, deceased.

„ Tara Dass Bhattacharjee, L.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Baboo Gopal Chunder Gangooly.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Hazareebagh Municipality of Mr. W. N. Campbell to be their Vice-Chairman, *vice* Mr. C. M. W. Brett.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Municipal Commissioners of Gya of Baboo Bhoobuneshur Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to be their Vice-Chairman, *vice* Mr. R. H. Greaves, on leave.

The 22nd May 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Ichak Municipality in the district of Hazareebagh of Mr. W. N. Campbell, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, to be their Vice-Chairman, *vice* Mr. C. M. W. Brett.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Pubna :—

Mr. E. S. B. Pereira, Assistant Engineer.

Baboo Doorga Nath Bagcha, Pleader.

„ Grish Chunder Roy, ditto.

The 23rd May 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the appointment of Mr. C. M. W. Brett, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, to be controlling and registering officer under Section 2 of Act V (B.C.) of 1866 (the Hackney Carriage Act) within the Municipality of Hooghly and Chinsurah.

ROAD CESS.—*The 28th May 1879.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Chandpore Branch Road Cess Committee in the district of Tipperah :—

Munshi Azizullah, Mooktear.

Baboo Gavinda Chandra Das, Sub-divisional Head Clerk.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 133.—*The 16th May 1879.*—The leave granted to Mr. G. Godfrey, c.s., Assistant Commissioner, Second Grade, in Notifications Nos. 115 and 116, dated 30th April 1879, published at page 265 of the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd May 1879, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

No. 134.—*The 20th May 1879.*—During the absence on three months' privilege leave of Mr. G. W. Place, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Second Grade, Mr. R. B. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, is appointed to act in the Second Grade of Assistant Commissioners, with effect from the 9th April 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st May 1879.—Apothecary J. McNaught, attached to the Dacca Mitford Hospital, having passed by the higher standard in Bengali in December 1878, has been allowed to draw the authorized donation of Rs. 500, as prescribed in G. G. O. No. 734, dated the 9th September 1864.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd June 1879.—In continuation of this Government notification dated the 28th August 1877 (published at page 1237 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th September 1877), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following rule be substituted for rule XIV of the introductory rules regarding the examination of and grant of certificates of competency to persons who intend to become Masters, Mates, and Engineers :—

AMENDED RULE XIV.

Candidates will not be considered qualified to receive Colonial certificates of competency unless they can prove themselves to have been domiciled in India, or to have served in a ship or ships on the British Indian register, for at least three years immediately preceding the examination, or for several periods amounting together to three years, the earliest of which shall have commenced within five years prior to the examination. But candidates who are not so qualified may tender themselves for examination, and will be entitled (on satisfying the examiners) to receive certificates of competency under the Indian Acts I of 1859 and I of 1868. Such certificates will be granted in the forms prescribed for certificates under the Indian Acts, the words "Foreign Trade" being inserted before the word "Service" in the body of the certificate. They will not resemble the certificates issued under the Order in Council, nor will they be numbered in the same series. Such certificates will not be recognized in the United Kingdom, and it will be necessary for the holders of them to undergo a fresh examination, either in the United Kingdom, in order to obtain certificates from the Board of Trade, or in Calcutta, in order to obtain Colonial certificates under the Order in Council.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th May 1879.—It is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act), that it is proposed to constitute the following tract in the Hazareebagh district, lying within the boundaries described below, a *Reserved Forest* under the provisions of the said Act :—

The Koderma Reserve.

North.—The boundary between the Gya and Hazareebagh districts, from a stream running in a south-west direction to the east of Bisneeteekur to the point where the boundary between pergunnahs Koderma and Kurrukdiha meets the Gya district boundary.

East.—The boundary between pergunnahs Koderma and Kurrukdiha, from the above point to a point about half a mile south of the Phootlibi river.

South.—A demarcated line in a direction slightly south of east to the source of the river which rises at Phulwuriya, and then that river.

West.—The same river, then a demarcated line, first north, then north-east, then north, and then north-east again to the river near Bisneeteekur, and then that river.

The Lieutenant-Governor appoints the Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebagh to be the Forest Settlement Officer, under the provisions of Chapter II of the said Act VII of 1878, to enquire into and determine the existence, nature, and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favor of any person in or over any land comprised within the boundaries specified above, or in or over any forest produce to be found therein, and to deal with the same as by law provided.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd June 1879.—In the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 234 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of the Suburbs of Calcutta made at a meeting, to order that the provisions of sections 238 and 239 of Part VII, Chapter II of the Act, shall be in force in the said Municipality.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th May 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information that Baboo Doorga Dass Mookerjee, Pleader, has been elected to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Burdwan in Ward A, *vice* Baboo Nobokristo Bose, retired; and that the following gentlemen have been re-elected to be Commissioners of the said Municipality in the Wards noted against each :—

Baboo Nalinakhyo Bose, Pleader	...	...	} Ward B.
„ Banamali Mookerjee, ditto	...	...	
„ Jogebundhoo Miiter, Medical Practitioner	...	...	Ward D.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 25 of the Chota Nagpore Tenures Act, II (B.C.) of 1869.

The 15th May 1879.—It is hereby notified that the registers of Bhuinhari and other tenures in the villages belonging to the marginally named pergunnah of the Chota Nagpore estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the division on the 8th May 1879.

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the division notified above having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein; and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village, no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of Bhuinhari or Manjhus tenure.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 19th May 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of “the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878),” that on the 26th February 1879, treasure consisting of 48 “Pata Gadeelu” and 92 “Gundu Namalu” (old silver coins), valued in the aggregate at Rs. 119-12-0, was found in the ruined wall of Yeddula Narappah’s house, situated in the village of Kalachatla, in Pattikondah Taluq, Kurnool district, while the foundations were being excavated for the purpose of repairing the wall.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Kurnool, at his office in Kurnool, on Wednesday, the 8th of October 1879.

A. L. LISTER,
*Acting Collector, District Kurnool,
Madras Presidency.*

[Third Publication.]

The 19th May 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878), that on or about the 27th May 1878, treasure consisting of gold jewels marginally noted, valued in the aggregate at Rs. 55-9-0, was alleged to have been found in the vacant ground of Rayavarapu Venkataiya of Millavagu, in the Vinukonda Taluq, Kistna district.

	Rs	A.	P.
2 Gold beads	11	0	0
1 Large round bead	1	8	0
2 Arm-ornaments	0	8	0
1 Small bead	0	1	0
2 Female ear-ornaments	30	0	0
5 Pieces of beads	12	0	0
1 Bead containing loose ear-ornaments	0	8	0
Total	55	9	0

6th October 1879, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

J. W. ATKINSON,
*Asst., for Collector, District Kistna,
Madras Presidency.*

[Fourth Publication.]

The 7th May 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

UNDER SECTION 5 OF ACT VI OF 1878.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that, on or about the 29th March 1879, the following treasure was found in the garden of one Cooppachi Jounden, in the village of Konghien, Dharapuram Taluq Coimbatore district.

All persons claiming the treasure or any part thereof are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Coimbatore at his office on the 1st September 1879, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

One gold ring weighing 11 fonams. } Value, Rs. 15.
Seven pieces of gold weighing 19½ fonams. }

GEO. McWATERS, Acting Collector.

DISTRICT COIMBATORE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 28th April 1879.

DECLARATION.

The 30th May 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Colgong Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for the erection of a latrine in the village of Kusbah Colgong, pergunnah Colgong, zillah Bhagulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 beegah 3 cottahs 6 dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by enclosure of lakheraj land the property of Raj Kumari Debya, east by Bunper Tali, south by asuk tree, west by Murgong, is required within the aforesaid village of Kusbah Colgong.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 30th May 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Colgong Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for the erection of a latrine in the village of Kusbah Colgong, pergunnah Colgong, zillah Bhagulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 beegah 17 cottahs 16 dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by land under cultivation of Mohesh Koiree, east by the house of Toolsi Bunper, south by the hedge in the zemindary of Raj Kumari Debya, and west by Murgong, is required within the aforesaid village of Kusbah Colgong.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3102A.

The 20th May 1879.—Baboo Mohender Nath Ghose, L.L., Officiating Second Moonsif of Bishenpore, in Bankoora, is appointed to be a Moonsif of the Fourth Grade. The Baboo is posted to the district of Backergunge, and will be ordinarily stationed at Patuakhally.

The 21st May 1879.—In supersession of the notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th January and 23rd July 1873, the following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Bench in the town of Burrisal in the district of Backergunge:—

Baboo Behary Lal Roy.

Mr. E. Brown.

Baboo Chundi Churn Roy.

„ Chunder Nath Sen, Landholder.

Baboo Mahesh Chunder Bose, Special Sub-Registrar.

Moulvie Mahomed Fazil, Landholder.

„ Mahomed Hafiz, Acting Special Sub-Registrar.

Mr. W. L. Owen.

The 26th May 1879.—Lala Ban Behari Kapur, Dewan, Raj Burdwan, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Sudder Bench in the district of Burdwan, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 30th May 1879.—Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Roy, Second Moonsif of Bongong, in the district of Nuddea, is vested, under Section 29 of the Bengal Civil Courts Act, VI of 1871, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of rupees fifty.

The 2nd June 1879.—The following officers are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class for the trial of offences under Act III (B. C.) of 1876 :—

Mr. G. A. G. Shawe, Assistant Engineer, Arrah Division, of the Sone Circle.
 „ J. P. Scotland, Assistant Engineer, Buxar Division.

The 3rd June 1879.—Baboo Kedar Nath Mozoomdar, Officiating Second Subordinate Judge of Mymensing, is allowed leave for 15 days, under Section 43-1 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders of the 28th March last.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd May 1879.—It is hereby notified that Brahmanunda Roy, late a head constable, and Bajid Sing, late a constable of the police of the Midnapore district, who have been each sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of causing grievous hurt in order to extort a confession, are declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity. The following descriptive roll of the men is published for general information :—

Name of offender and that of his father.	Height, description, and other distinguishing marks.	Age.	Religion, caste, and race.	Residence.	Offence.	Punishment and court by which awarded.	Occupation before dismissal.
Brahmanunda Roy; father's name, Thakoor Prosad Roy.	5 feet 3 inches. Dark, small-pox marks on the face, grey hair, grey moustache and beard.	45	Hindoo, Brahmin, Bhat.	Denmari station, Narainghur, zillah Midnapore.	Section 331, Indian Penal Code. Causing grievous hurt in order to extort confession.	Seven years' rigorous imprisonment by the Court of Session.	Head constable, Gurbetta station, district Midnapore.
Bajid Sing; father's name, Bishindyal Sing.	5 feet 3 inches. Dark, inoculation marks on both arms, has a few grey hairs on his head, and has whiskers and beard.	33	Hindoo, Chuttri, Hindoo.	Soojada Singkatollah, zillah Arrah.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Constable, ditto.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th May 1879.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (III of 1877), the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the Sub-district of Ramu in the Sub-division of Cox's Bazar, in Chittagong. The Thanas Ramu and Teknaf (Ukhiya) will revert to the Sub-district of Cox's Bazar.

This notification will take effect on and from 1st June 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th May 1879.—It is hereby notified that, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by section 29 of the Bengal Civil Courts Act (VI of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal vests Baboo Mathura Lal Rai, First Moonsif of Kurigram, in the district of Rungpore, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts within the limit of Rs. 50. The local limits within which he shall exercise these powers shall correspond with the limits of his Moonsifec jurisdiction.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 30th May 1879.

No. 136.—APPOINTMENTS.—Colonel J. D. Swayne, Executive Engineer, first grade, is appointed Executive Engineer of the Rajshahye* division.
 * Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification No. 132 of the 20th May 1879. 2 Colonel Swayne assumed charge of the above division on the 13th May 1879, before noon.

No. 137.—Mr. W. H. Nightingale, Executive Engineer, fourth grade, is appointed Executive Engineer of the Julpiguri division.

2. Mr. Nightingale assumed charge of the above division on the 13th May 1879, before noon.

No. 138.—POSTINGS.—The following Assistant Engineers, attached to the late Dinagore division, are posted to the divisions specified opposite to their names, which they joined on the 13th May 1879, before noon:—

Mr. E. J. Meara, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	...	} Rajshahye Division.
„ E. S. B. Pereira, ditto, ditto	...	
„ C. J. Middleton, ditto, 2nd ditto	...	
„ A. G. Bremner, ditto, ditto	...	} Julpiguri Division.
Baboo Aughore Nath Mukerjee, ditto	...	

No. 139.—NOTIFICATION.—The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for information:—

No. 447 of the 23rd May 1879.—Arrivals.—

* * * * *
 Major J. P. Steel, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Bengal, Public Works Department—Bombay, 1st May 1879.

T. H. WICKES,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
 in the P. W. Dept.*

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATIONS—ESTABLISHMENT.

Dated the 30th May 1879.

No. 146.—Leaves.—Mr. E. A. Parsick, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted sick leave from the 1st March to the 20th April 1879 (both days inclusive), under section 21 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Parsick returned to duty on the forenoon of the 21st April 1879.

No. 147.—Mr. E. A. Parsick, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted sick leave for five months and ten days, with effect from the 1st May 1879, under section 23 of the Civil Leave Code.

Dated the 3rd June 1879.

No. 148.—Notifications.—Messrs. F. M. S. Douglas and W. A. Inglis, Assistant Engineers, Second Grade, Arrah Division, passed the Lower Standard in Hindustani on the 7th April 1879.

No. 149.—The following notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 242, dated 30th May 1879.—The Government of India is pleased to permit Mr. H. D. Pearsall, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Bengal Irrigation Branch, to retire from the service under the rules of the Civil Pension Code, with effect from 2nd October 1878.

No. 150.—Mr. W. A. Inglis, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, availed himself of the subsidiary leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the afternoon of the 1st May 1879
 No. 92, dated 23th March 1879.

No. 151.—Leave.—Mr. C. Taylor, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Arrah Division, is granted privilege leave for three months under Section 44 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 152.—Notification.—Mr. A. C. O. Rogers, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, availed himself on the 27th May 1879 of the furlough granted him in the orders marginally noted.
 No. 139, dated 5th May 1879.

D. B. HORN, *Asst. Secy.,
 for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
 in the P. W. Dept., Irrign. Branch.*

DRAFT RULES PROPOSED UNDER ACT III (B. C.) OF 1876.

Dated the 26th May 1879.

No. 145.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the publication of the following rules for the Sone Canals which it is proposed to substitute for the rules passed and published at pages 1154 to 1159, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd October 1878.

D. B. HORN,
for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrign. Branch.

RULES UNDER ACT III (B. C.) OF 1876.

1. The Collector, before awarding compensation under section 16, or making a reference under section 17, of the Act, shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, which shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

2. Water shall not be granted where, in the opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer, loss from wastage is likely to occur.

3. Water shall not ordinarily be granted where the length of the village channel, from its head to its point of contact with the village boundary, exceeds two (2) miles.

4. Water for irrigation shall not be supplied, except through a village channel so constructed and maintained that, in the opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer—

(a)—the water will pass without wastage;

(b)—the existing necessary lines of communication, the flow of drainage water, and the passage of water for irrigation will not be obstructed.

5. Persons desirous (i) of constructing a village channel, (ii) of registering a channel already constructed, (iii) of taking water from a village channel, or (iv) of taking water from any outlet provided by Government, shall prefer a written application to the Divisional Canal Officer, or to some officer duly authorised by him to receive such applications. In the first two cases (i) and (ii), if the application be received by an officer subordinate to the Divisional Canal Officer, it shall be forwarded to him for orders.

6. An application under rule 5 shall, if granted, and unless otherwise specially agreed upon, be subject to the following conditions:—

(a)—That the water supplied shall not be used for other purposes than irrigation without the written consent of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer.

(b)—That the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall, in consultation with the applicants, appoint a headman (to be called "Suttadar"), known or ascertained to be a substantial person possessed of property, to attend to their interests, to receive and carry out the orders of the Canal Officers, to distribute the water among the shareholders in the village channel according to their shares.

(c)—That in any case where the Sub-divisional Canal Officer cannot agree with the applicants in the appointment of a Suttadar, the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall make the appointment himself, subject to the approval of the Divisional Canal Officer.

(d)—That the Collector shall appoint a headman (to be called Tehsildar) whose sole duty will be to collect and pay in to the Collector, or other duly authorized person, all water-rates leviable on the lands watered from the village channel.

(e)—That the Tehsildar shall furnish security for the payment of all sums realized by him, the stamp and registration fees on security bonds being deducted from the percentage allowed under rule 11.

(f)—That previous to water being taken for any field, a written application shall be made to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer or any subordinate authorized by the Divisional Canal Officer to receive such applications, and that no water shall be taken until after the receipt of a "permit" (Appendix B) from competent authority.

(g)—That in any case where the Divisional Canal Officer, owing to the known recusancy of any village, or of any class of cultivators, anticipates that there is likely to be difficulty in the realization of the water-rates, he shall intimate the same to the Collector, in whose option it shall be to require payment of water-rates in advance, and the Collector shall inform the Divisional Canal Officer of any villages where he considers that water should not be granted without previous payment.

(h)—That any other cultivators in the same village, able and willing to irrigate their lands from the village channel, may, subject to the approval of the Divisional Canal Officer, be admitted as shareholders in it, on paying their proportionate share of the first cost and maintenance thereof, to be determined by the amount of irrigable land held by them.

- (i)—That all alterations in the number of shareholders or distribution of shares shall be reported to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer for the sanction of the Divisional Canal Officer.

7. The Divisional Canal Officer is empowered to pay to the Suttadar appointed under rule 8 the fees detailed in the rule next following, subject to the condition of satisfactory performance of duty.

8. The allowance to the Suttadar for duties connected with that village channel, such as arranging that it shall be kept in proper repair, seeing that no lands obtain water without a regular "permit," distributing the water to the shareholders, seeing to the outlet being closed according to the orders of the Divisional Canal Officer, and generally assisting the officers of the Irrigation Department, shall be one-half anna in the rupee on the amount of canal water-rates assessed on the lands irrigated from the village channel under his charge. The Divisional Canal Officer may retrench the whole or any part of the fees under this rule in the event of the conditions not being complied with.

9. The allowance to the Tehsildar of a village channel for collecting the water-rates shall be one-half anna in the rupee on the amount actually paid in by him. If the Tehsildar shall satisfy the Collector that arrears have not accrued through any negligence on his part, it shall be within the discretion of the Collector to pay him the allowance on the whole or on any part of such arrears.

10. Contracts between the Divisional Canal Officer on the part of Government and private individuals for the use of water as a motive power, or for any other purpose whatsoever not included in the published schedule of rates, shall, if for any period not exceeding one year, require the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer.

If proposed for longer periods, such contracts shall be submitted for the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in the Irrigation Department.

11. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, and without reference to the area irrigated in any village, whenever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on any canal, under the following conditions:—

- (a)—No tank shall be so filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle, or both.
- (b)—No tank shall be so filled from which irrigation is practised.
- (c)—No tank shall be so filled which, intercepting any line of drainage, is liable to overflow from accumulation of water derived from natural causes.
- (d)—No tank shall be so filled except on the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, issued on the written application of the parties concerned.
- (e)—No tank shall be so filled unless the village channel used to fill it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.
- (f)—The privilege herein accorded may, by written order of the Divisional Canal Officer, subject to revision by the Superintending Canal Officer, whose decision shall be final, be suspended for twelve months for breach of any of the above conditions.

12. The Sub-divisional Canal Officer may, by written order under section 76 (a) (ii), stop the supply to any village channel when he is satisfied, after inspection by himself or by one of his subordinates, that the village channel is not maintained in proper repair. In the case of any such closure of a registered channel, immediate report thereof, with any necessary explanation, shall be made to the Divisional Canal Officer.

13. The Divisional Canal Officer may, under section 76 (a) (iii), regulate the distribution of the available water in proportion to the average area irrigated from the several outlets, or in proportion to the quantities of water contracted for, and may close the outlets in rotation as shall be necessary.

Such periodical closures shall not extend beyond ten consecutive days, and shall be notified to the Suttadars of village channels. For longer closures the authority of the Superintending Canal Officer is required.

Nothing in the above rules shall be taken to affect the power of the Superintending or any Divisional Canal Officer to stop any supply of water in case of pressing emergency.

14. The water-gauges on distributaries or other channels shall be held to give authoritative data for all calculations of discharge required to verify claims for remission of water-rate on account of loss of water.

15. Claims to remission of water-rates, under section 76 (b), shall only be admitted on proof of actual loss caused by the stoppage of supply. On proof of such loss, the Divisional Canal Officer may remit the whole or any portion of the rates. All applications for remission of water-rates shall be made in writing by the parties concerned, either in person or through their headman, to the nearest Sub-divisional Canal Officer, at least seven days prior to the cutting of the crop. On receipt of such application, the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall, after due local enquiry, forward the application with his remarks to the Divisional Canal Officer for decision.

16. Before awarding compensation under section 76 (c) the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer, and such opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

17. Under section 78 of the Act, the rates chargeable per acre on the different descriptions of crops are fixed for three years, viz. from 1st June 1876 to the 1st June 1879, and are as follow:—

WATER-RATES.
Sone Canals.

Class.	NATURE OF CROP.	FLOW IRRIGATION PER			LIFT IRRIGATION PER			Per
		Cottah.	Beegha.	Acre.	Cottah.	Beegha.	Acre.	
I	Sugarcane	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Crop.
II	Rice, vegetables, water-nuts, wheat, barley, cotton, tobacco, indigo, opium, garden and all crops not otherwise specified	0 2 6	3 2 0	5 0 0	0 1 8	2 1 4	3 5 4	ditto.

NOTE.

1 Cottah = 1,361'25 s. feet.
1 Beegha = 27,225'00 "
1 Acre = 43,560'00 "

18. If only a portion of a field be irrigated, the water-rate shall be chargeable on the whole field, unless such portion shall have been clearly demarcated, previous to the admission of the water, by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

19. When a portion of a field has been irrigated with canal water and a portion with well or reservoir water, the whole field shall be liable for canal water-rate, unless a clearly distinguishable boundary exists between the two portions.

20. If well or reservoir water is conveyed in the same channel as canal water, the whole of the irrigation from that channel shall be liable to canal water-rate. The Suttadar will be held personally responsible for the due observance of this rule and of rules 19 to 23 and 24.

21. Irrigation from natural or artificial escape channels, when the supply is permanent, shall be governed by the same rules as irrigation from other parts of the canal.

22. Irrigation from such channels, when the supply is intermittent, may be allowed at such reduced rates as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

23. Persons irrigating lands from a canal without a written permit for water for such lands, or taking water at times prohibited by proper authority, shall be chargeable with double water-rates on the area irrigated.

24. The charge leviable for water suffered to run to waste on uncultivated lands shall be calculated at the highest rate specified in the schedule, viz. five rupees per acre on the area flooded; provided that in every such case the Divisional Canal Officer may impose a lower rate if he thinks fit. The Suttadar to be held responsible for reporting such waste of water.

25. When the original crop sown in a field, irrigated by the canal water, fails and is ploughed up, and a fresh crop is sown in the same season, the water-rates shall be levied on the second crop.

26. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates levied under the rules in force shall be prepared under the supervision and signature of the Divisional Canal Officer in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor.

27. All water-rates shall become due on the dates noted on the "permits," as herein below stated, and shall be paid within one month of such dates:—

Water-rate on spring crops, wheat, barley, peas, poppy, &c.—15th April.

Water-rate on summer crops, cheena, &c.—15th August.

Water-rate on bhadoi crops, early rice, Indian-corn, murwa, &c.—30th November.

Water-rate on annual and winter crops, sugarcane, aghani rice, joaur, &c.—31st January.

28. In the case of lands held in bhaoli, the water-rate shall be recoverable from both the cultivator and the person or persons in receipt of the bhaoli rents, in the same proportion as the produce is divisible amongst them.

29. Collection of all water-rate shall be made by the Collector in accordance with the statement of demands furnished to him by the Divisional Canal Officer.

30. Objections to the demand addressed to the Collector shall, if remission be claimed on the score of short supply or of any matter affecting the Irrigation Department, be referred for orders to the Divisional Canal Officer. The collection of the demand shall not be suspended on account of any such objection.

31. Claims for remission referred by the Collector and admitted by the Divisional Canal Officer shall be reported by him for the sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, except in cases where remissions are made on account of excess areas having been charged for, or wrong name entered in the khatiauni.

32. A remission statement signed by the Superintending or Divisional Canal Officer shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

33. If the Divisional Canal Officer reject the claim, an appeal may be made to the Superintending Canal Officer, provided that it is preferred within forty days from the issue of the order of the Divisional Canal Officer.

34. In special cases not otherwise provided for by these rules, and in cases in which water-rates are not recoverable owing to the absconding or bankruptcy of the defaulter, the Collector will obtain the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division to the remission of such sums as he may deem irrecoverable. The details of such remission shall be communicated at the close of each official year to the Divisional Canal Officer.

35. If a cultivator is dissatisfied with the entries made against him in the khatiauni, whether as to the fact of the land having been charged "flow" instead of "lift," or as to the measurements and entries of class of crop, he must lodge a complaint, either personally or through the Suttadar of his watercourse, with the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer at least seven days prior to the cutting of the crop.

36. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer, pass, or cause any animal or vehicle to pass, on or across any of the works, banks, or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, excepting by means of such bridges, fords, and ferries, and their approaches, as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

37. No Canal Officer, unless specially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly or in shares with others.

38. The Ameen appointed to measure up the area irrigated in any village shall, before leaving it, make over the khusras to a Mohurir, who will then compile the khatiauni. A copy of the khatiauni will be taken by the Putwaree, who must, as a rule, make it himself; but if he cannot from any cause do so, the Mohurir must make it, and the Putwaree is to be held responsible that he gets a copy.

39. The copy of the khatiauni thus made shall be hung up in some conspicuous place in the village, and slips in the prescribed form (Appendix D), showing the amount he will have to pay, area irrigated, &c., shall be prepared by the Putwaree and given to each ryot.

40. The allowance to the Putwaree for the above work shall be one-quarter anna in the rupee on the collections, and shall be paid to him by the Collector on his being satisfied that the work has been properly done.

41. The measurements of each crop irrigated shall be made as soon as practicable, and every care should be taken to have the khatiauni hung up in the village at least fifteen days before the crop is cut, so that the ryot may make his complaints, if he have any, in good time.

42. In case of any subsequent alteration of the khatiauni, owing to correction of clerical errors, &c., such alteration shall be at once communicated to the Putwaree to enable him to correct the village copy and slips accordingly.

43. The Zilladar shall submit his check measurements in a form (Appendix E) which shall be sent in for the inspection of the Divisional Canal Officer. The Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall also check the Ameens' measurements as often as he possibly can. If it be found that any Ameen wilfully or frequently makes wrong measurements, he shall be punished by dismissal, and shall be declared incapable of obtaining further employment under Government.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

APPENDIX B.

No. _____

Permit _____ of village _____ to take water from _____

Distributary _____

Village channel _____

for the undermentioned fields and crops :—

No. of field.	Acceage of field.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.

Date _____

Signature of Canal Officer. _____

NOTE.—To be retained by the headman of the village channel.

No. _____

Permit _____ of village _____ to take water from _____

Distributary _____

Village channel _____

for the undermentioned fields and crops :—

No. of field.	Acceage of field.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.

Date _____

Signature of Canal Officer. _____

NOTE.—To be handed by headman of village channel to the ryot.

NOTE.—To be sent to the other Revenue Officer of the sub-division. Thus
Divisional Officer, thus will be sent to the Zilladar and vice versa.

The 13th May 1879.

No. 141.—*Notification.*—The following draft rules, having reference to the Narainghur Distributary, referred to in this Department Notification No. 140, dated the 13th May 1879, are hereby published under the provision of section 12 of the Canals Act of 1864 [No. V (B.C.)] :—

I.—Every vessel on entering the canal shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the “Canals Act, 1864,” and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

- (a) The product of half the length of the vessel, from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.
- (b) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.
- (c) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III.—Every vessel entering the above canal shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the canal, the point to which it may proceed in the canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the canal and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the canal without additional payment shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every eight miles or portion of eight miles to be traversed.

IV.—Toll may be paid at the first station for the entire line of navigation.

V.—The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized canal officer, and must be on board and at hand for that purpose. The tickets should be delivered up at the last toll station.

VI.—Owners of vessels may compound, by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of the above canal for any period that may be agreed upon not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket showing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the canals within which the vessel may pass: such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required under Rule V, but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the officer in charge of toll station on payment of a fee of one rupee.

VIII.—Vessels remaining in the canal for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule III, will pay a demurrage of 8 annas per 100 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they remain in excess.

IX.—No boats above 10 feet beam over all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 60 feet in length, will be allowed to enter the canal.

X.—It will not be compulsory for the lock to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burthen, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the lock shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI.—Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can let down with ease and speed, and when under sale, vessels must always keep in the middle of the canal: when being tracked vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the canal.

XII.—All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the canal.

XIII.—Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along, and in a line with the canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a canal officer. No vessels shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation, and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

XIV.—Every vessel when put to shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

XV.—In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the canal officer may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the canal officer, this officer may undertake the removal of the obstruction himself at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in section 9 of the "Canals Act of 1864."

XVI.—If the canal officer be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII.—In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to the canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the canal officer may detain the vessel within the canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided that within that period the canal officer shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under Section 16 of the Canals Act.

XVIII.—The banks or berms of the canal shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of goods, under a penalty of Rs. 10 for each offence; but except in special cases, when the permission of the canal officer will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the canal, and all such articles as shall not be finally removed from within the boundaries of the canal, within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of 4 annas per 100 maunds.

XIX.—The canal may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to it, on one month's notice of the intention so to close it; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX.—All offences against the provisions of these rules shall be punishable as provided for in section 18 of the "Canals Act of 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in section 17 of the same Act.

XXI.—The term "Canal Officer" in the foregoing rules shall include the person alluded to in section 8 of the "Canals Act of 1864," and any other person who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 26th May 1879.

No. 41.—*Notification.*—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. W. Rendell, Locomotive Superintendent, Northern Bengal State Railway, a Surveyor of Steam Vessels under section 2, Act V of 1862, for the purpose of surveying the Government Steamers at both the Northern Bengal and Tirhoot State Railway ferries.

Darjeeling, the 29th May 1879.

No. 42.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. M. Chiodetti, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is granted 6 months' leave on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 17th April 1879. This cancels Notification No. 26 of the 21st idem.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint Secretary.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

(UNDER SECTION 4, PART 2, ACT X OF 1870.)

Darjeeling, the 20th May 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required in places adjoining the Darjeeling Hill Cart Road for the purposes of the Darjeeling Steam Tramway Company, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has, under Section 46, Part VII of Act X of 1870, authorized an officer of the Company to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4.

F. S. STANTON, *Lt.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secretary.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4797, dated the 3rd June 1879.—Dr. S. S. Lynch made over charge of the Alipore Jail to Surgeon F. C. Nicholson in the forenoon of the 27th May 1879.

F. C. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

HIGH COURT—Original Side.

NOTIFICATION.

The following rules passed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal are published for general information.

By Order,

High Court, the 30th May 1879.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

The following rules are to come into effect as rules of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Original Civil Jurisdiction from the 16th day of June 1879:—

1. Unless otherwise ordered, suits and proceedings shall be entered in the proper cause list as follows:—Suits instituted in this Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction, and its Matrimonial Jurisdiction, or in which a claim has been stated under section 527 of Act X of 1877, after service of the summons to appear and answer; suits instituted in this Court in its Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty Jurisdiction, if *in personam*, after service of the citation to appear and defend, or, if *in rem*, after execution of the warrant of arrest; suits transferred to this Court under section 13 of the Letters Patent, on the arrival of the record; suits in which a case has been stated under section 517 of Act X of 1877, or in which a claim has been made under section 332 or section 335, or which stands for judgment upon an award, after the usual notice has been issued; suits which stand for further directions upon the report of a Judge, or an officer, or other referee, on the requisition in writing of the attorney for any party, or of any party acting in person; applications under section 403, or section 523, or section 525 of Act X of 1877, after the usual notice has been issued; rules or alternative orders under section 46 of the "Specific Relief Act, 1877," on the production of such rules or orders.

2. Two general cause lists shall be kept in the Registrar's Office, one headed "General list of causes," the other headed "General list of suits for liquidated claims."

3. Any suit in which the claim is only for a debt or liquidated demand in money may, on the requisition in writing of the attorney of any party, or of any party acting in person, be entered in the list of suits for liquidated claims.

4. Any suit which has already been entered in the general list of causes, whether before or after these rules came into operation, may, on like application, be transferred to the general list of suits for liquidated claims.

5. Suits entered in the general list of causes on or before the 23rd of June 1879, and on or before that day transferred to the general list of suits for liquidated claims, shall have priority over suits subsequently entered, and shall be entered in the order in which they stand in the general list of causes. In all other cases a suit entered in or transferred to the general list of suits for liquidated claims shall be placed at the bottom of the list.

6. If a suit, not being a suit only for a debt or liquidated demand in money, be entered in the general list of suits for liquidated claims, a Judge may, upon the application of any party by summons in chambers, or the Judge at the trial may, whether applied to by any party for that purpose or not, order the suit to be transferred to the general list of causes, and in either case may make such order as to costs and otherwise as he shall think fit.

7. All suits and proceedings, other than those mentioned in rules 3 and 4, shall be entered in the general list of causes.

8. Whenever two Courts shall sit concurrently in the exercise of Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, two peremptory lists of defended causes shall be prepared for every working day; and, unless otherwise ordered, one of such lists shall be supplied with cases from the general list of causes; the other with cases from the general list of suits for liquidated claims, and also, when necessary, from the general list of causes.

9. When only one Court shall sit in the exercise of Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, one peremptory list of defended causes shall be prepared for every working day, and shall, unless otherwise ordered by a Judge, be supplied, first with cases from the general list of suits for liquidated claims, and next with cases from the general list of causes.

10. From the supply of cases to be obtained for each of the peremptory lists under the last two preceding rules, shall, unless otherwise ordered by a Judge, be excluded every case required by the 20th or 21st of these rules to be placed in other lists.

11. Unless otherwise ordered by a Judge, every peremptory list of defended causes shall contain for each day not less than six cases from the general list of causes, or not less than twelve cases from the general list of suits for liquidated claims, or, if supplied partly from one list and partly from the other, not less than twelve cases.

12. Every rule or alternative order granted or made under section 64 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877, shall be placed on the peremptory list of defended causes for the day mentioned in such rule or order.

13. Unless otherwise ordered, a commission to examine witnesses issued in a suit or proceeding shall, until the return or expiration of the time for the return thereof, operate as a stay of such suit or proceeding.

14. No suit or proceeding, the hearing of which is stayed (a) by an injunction, or (b) until the performance of some act, or (c) by reason of a commission to examine witnesses having been issued, shall be placed on a peremptory list until after the dissolution of such injunction, or the performance of such act, or the return or expiration of the time for the return of such commission; unless in case (b) otherwise ordered by a Judge, or in case (c) otherwise ordered by a Judge or consented to by the parties.

15. Any suit or proceeding may, on the requisition in writing of the attorneys for all the parties, or of the parties if acting in person, be omitted from the peremptory list: but in that case such suit or proceeding shall be transferred to the bottom of the general list on which it stands.

16. Except as provided in the last two preceding rules, no suit or proceeding shall, unless otherwise ordered, be omitted from the peremptory list on which it ought to be placed.

17. When a case is ordered to be placed on a peremptory list out of its turn, it shall, unless otherwise ordered, be placed at the bottom of such peremptory list.

18. When a day is specially fixed for the hearing of a case, the day so fixed shall be noted in the margin of the general list in which it stands, and the case shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be placed on the peremptory list for the day fixed for the hearing thereof, next after any part-heard case in such list.

19. On motion days two peremptory lists shall, unless otherwise ordered by a Judge, be prepared for each of those days, in addition to the daily peremptory lists of defended causes, one of which shall be numbered 1, and headed "Peremptory list of undefended causes," and the other of which shall be numbered 2, and headed "Special peremptory list."

20. Except as provided in rule 21, every suit in the general list of causes, or in the general list of suits for liquidated claims, in which no appearance shall have been entered, and every application under section 403 standing in either of such lists, shall, as regards such suit, be placed in the peremptory list of undefended causes for the first motion day after the expiration of the time allowed to the defendant for his appearance in Court, and shall, as regards such application, be placed in the peremptory list of undefended causes for the motion day mentioned in the notice issued by the Court.

21. Every suit *in rem* in the Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty Jurisdiction of the Court, in which a first default shall have been pronounced, shall be placed on the top of the peremptory list of undefended causes for the day next after the expiration of two months from the return of the warrant of arrest, *i.e.* if such day shall be a motion day, otherwise on the top of the peremptory list of defended causes for the day.

22. Every suit, either in the general list of causes or in the general list of suits for liquidated claims, which stands for the settlement of issues, or in which a case has been stated under section 517 or 527 of Act X of 1877, or in which a claim has been made under section 332 or section 335, or which stands for judgment upon an award, or for further directions on a report, and every application under section 523 or section 525 which stands in either of such general cause lists, shall be placed on the special peremptory list.

23. There shall also be kept in the Registrar's Office two general lists of appeals, one headed "List of appeals to the High Court," the other headed "List of appeals to the Privy Council."

24. Every appeal from the original side of the Court, and every reference from the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, shall be entered in the general list of appeals to this Court.

25. When a bench is formed for the hearing of appeals from the Original side, a peremptory list shall be prepared in which shall be entered, first such appeals from the Original side as are ready for hearing, and next the references from the Calcutta Court of Small Causes in which the usual notice has been given to or waived by the parties.

26. Unless otherwise ordered, such appeals from the Original side as were not ready for hearing when the peremptory list of appeals was prepared, or were subsequently preferred, shall, when ready for hearing, either by the removal of any restriction to the hearing thereof or otherwise, be added to the cases on such peremptory list, at any time during the sitting of the Appellate Bench for the hearing of appeals from the Original side.

27. Every appeal to the Privy Council from a decision of the High Court in respect of a case on its Original side shall, on the admission thereof, be entered in the list of appeals to the Privy Council. In such list shall be noted each stage of progress towards and up to the transmission of the record to England, as also the date on which the case is finally disposed of.

RICHARD GARTH.	ROMESH C. MITTER.
LOUIS S. JACKSON.	W. F. McDONELL.
CHARLES PONTIFEX.	H. T. PRINSEP.
W. AINSLIE.	A. WILSON.
G. G. MORRIS.	L. P. D. BROUGHTON.
SEWELL WHITE.	L. R. TOTTENHAM.

NOTIFICATION.

The following rule, made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal under section 37 of the Letters Patent, 1865, is published for general information.

J. CRAWFORD, Registrar.

HIGH COURT, the 29th May 1879.

RULE.

In cases where, on appeal to the High Court from an appellate decree, an order of remand is passed, the court fees paid on the memorandum of appeal shall ordinarily be treated as costs in the appeal. But where an order of remand is made under section 562, Act X of 1877, on the ground that the Court of first instance disposed of the suit upon a preliminary point, so as to exclude any evidence of fact which appears to the High Court essential to the determination of the rights of the parties, and that such defect was not amended on first appeal, or on the ground that the lower appellate court has disposed of the suit or appeal on a preliminary point without investigating the suit on its merits, and such decision is reversed, the Registrar shall grant an order of refund of the court fees so paid under section 13, Act VII of 1870, to the appellant on his application, provided that such application is made within three months of the date of the order of remand. If such application is made after this period, the applicant shall be instructed to apply to the Court for orders.

RICHARD GARTH.
LOUIS S. JACKSON.
C. PONTIFEX.
W. AINSLIE.
G. G. MORRIS.
J. SEWELL WHITE.

ROMESH C. MITTER.
W. F. McDONELL.
H. T. PRINSEP.
A. WILSON.
L. P. DELVES BROUGHTON.
L. R. TOTTENHAM.

Sheriff's Office, the 4th June 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Sessions of the year 1879 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the Second day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be then and there to prosecute.

E. D. J. EZRA, Sheriff.

শরীফ অফিস, সন ১৮৭৯ সাল ৪ টা জুন।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে শ্রুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম জুর্জের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৭৯ সালের ২ রা জুলাই বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৯ সালের ষষ্ঠ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

ই, ডি, জে, ইজরা, শরীফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER Section 14 of Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Narail will, in addition to the ordinary sittings, sit again in that Court on the dates mentioned below:—

Tuesday, the 17th June 1879.
Wednesday, the 18th June 1879.
Thursday, the 19th June 1879.

Monday, the 21st July 1879.
Tuesday, the 22nd July 1879.

NARAIL SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 28th May 1879.

JOHN WESTON, Judge.

TREASURY NOTICES.

LIEUTENANT J. F. RIVETT-CARNAC has been placed in charge of the treasury at Nya Doomka, and is authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

By order,

S. P. CHATTERJEE, *Personal Assistant to Commissioner.*

BHAGULPORE, the 26th May 1879.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVI ABDOL WAHEB has been placed in charge of the Julpigoree Treasury from the 9th May 1879 until further orders.

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commr. of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVISION, the May 1879.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 14th May 1879.—Baboo Purna Chandra Chakravarti, 1st Clerk, Presidency College, is appointed to act as Head-clerk of the same institution during the absence, on privilege leave, of Baboo Brojo Nath Lahuri (class V.)

The 16th May 1879.—Moulvi Syed Abdullah, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mozufferpore (class III), is appointed to be Head-master of the Motihari Zillah School, *vice* Munshi Fateh Bahadur, transferred.

Munshi Fateh Bahadur, Head-master, Motihari Zillah School (class VI), is appointed to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Chumparun, *vice* Munshi Purmanand, transferred.

Munshi Purmanand, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Chumparun (class VI), is appointed to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mozufferpore, *vice* Moulvi Syed Abdullah, transferred.

The 23rd May 1879.—The resignation tendered by Syed Khayrat Ahmed, B.A., 2nd Master, Patna Survey School (class VI), is accepted.

A. W. CROFT, *Dir. of Pub. Instn.*

The undermentioned candidates have obtained in 1879 the minor scholarships allotted to the Burdwan Division:—

District.	No.	Names of scholars.	School where educated.	School where to hold the scholarship.	Passed in what division.	Value of the scholarship.	Period of scholarship.
						Rs.	
Hooghly ...	1.	Sasi Bhuan Mukherjee	Dakhindishi ...	Metropolitan Institution ..	1st division ...	5	2 years.
	2.	Nripendra Nath Purkait	Sugandhiya ...	Hooghly College ...	Ditto ...	5	Ditto.
Burdwan...	1.	Bhairab Chandra Roy	Bardanga Model ...	Kuchiakole High English ...	Ditto ...	5	Ditto.
	2.	Kali Prassanna Mukherjee	Bral ...	Burdwan Maharaja's High English	Ditto ...	5	Ditto.
	3.	Upendra Nath Khandait	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5	Ditto.
	4.	Chandra Sikhar Hazra	Raneegungo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5	Ditto.
	5.	Hem Chandra Mukherjee	Anur ...	Kuchiakole High English ...	Ditto ...	5	Ditto.
	6.	Hari Charan Das	Sreedharpur ...	Campbell Medical ...	Ditto ...	5	Ditto.
	7.	Preonath Roy	Bannia ...	Burdwan Maharaja's	Ditto ...	5	Ditto.
Beerbhoom	1.	Radhaball Sinha	Barrah ...	Beerbhoom Government	2nd division ...	5	Ditto.
Howrah ...	1.	Biresvar Ghosh	Bhanderdoh ...	General Assembly's Institution	1st ditto ...	5	Ditto.
	2.	Ram Charan Bajerjee	Shantagachi ...	Howrah Government	Ditto ...	5	Ditto.
Midnapur	1.	Bhuban Mohan Sarkar	Irpala ...	Midnapur College	2nd division ...	5	Ditto.
	2.	Bamapada Bhattacharya	Chaiyat ...	Tumlook English	Ditto ...	5	Ditto.
	3.	Rajani Nath Mitra	Ghatal ...	Midnapur College	1st division ...	5	Ditto.
	4.	Kailas Chandra Das	Dantoon ...	Ditto	2nd ditto ...	5	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates have obtained in 1879 the vernacular scholarships allotted to the Burdwan Division:—

District.	No.	Names of scholars.	School where educated.	School where to hold the scholarship.	Passed in what division.	Value of the scholarship.	Period of scholarship.
						Rs.	
Hooghly ...	1.	Banka Behari Bhar	Hooghly Model ...	Hooghly College ...	1st division ...	4	4 years.
	2.	Nanda Gopal Mukherjee	Konnagore Vernacular ...	Konnagore ...	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	3.	Debendra Nath Mallik	Uttarpara Model ...	Uttarpara Government	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
Burdwan...	1.	Gopal Chandra Chatterjee	Sheakhalla ...	Howrah ditto	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	2.	Upendra Nath Bhattacharya	Lego ...	Sanskrit College	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	3.	Benod Behari Ghosh	Bara Beloon ...	Burdwan Maharaja's	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	4.	Perbatti Charan Sarkar	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	5.	Khettra Mohan Sarkar	Salan Sasanga ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	6.	Ron Behari Chandra	Sribatti ...	Cutwa High English	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
Beerbhoom	1.	Giris Chandra De	Soori Vernacular ...	Beerbhoom Government	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	2.	Mridendra Lal Bhattacharya	Lokepara ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	3.	Akhay Kumar Das	Tantipara Model ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
Bankoora	1.	Suresh Kumar Bosu	Rajgram ...	Kuchiakole	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	2.	Ganesh Chandra Sen	Kuchiakole Vernacular ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	3.	Damodar Koonda	Birsingpur Model ...	Bankoora Government	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
Howrah ...	1.	Sendra Nath Bhattacharya	Bali Barakpur ...	Uttarpara ditto	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	2.	Shib Doyal Chakrabarti	Amta Vernacular ...	Howrah ditto	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
Midnapur	1.	Achore Nath Bhattacharya	Midnapur Model ...	Midnapur College	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	2.	Upendra Nath Bhattacharya	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	3.	Kritibas Bosu	Midnapur Harding ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	4.	Rajani Kunthe Das	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	5.	Tarapada Bhattacharya	Danles Model ...	Ragnan	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	6.	Nimohan Maity	Gopinathpur ...	Midnapur College	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.
	7.	Baidya Nath Das	Dosogram ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	4	Ditto.

CHINSURAH,
The May 1879.

BRABHA MOHAN MALLIK,
Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 696B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1876-77, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 2nd July 1879, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 5,000 chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	...	Chests.
Benares „	...	...	...	...	2,500
					2,500
				Total	5,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1878, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th July 1879 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government promissory notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of promissory notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 7th July 1879, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 17th July 1879.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 5th August 1879	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 1st September „	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Tuesday, 30th ditto „	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 3rd November „	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Wednesday, 3rd December „	2,500	2,500	5,000
Total	12,500	12,500	25,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

C. MACAULAY, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 27th May 1879.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th May 1879.—In future Preventive Officers posted to salt-laden vessels will be charged for in accordance with section 71 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878.

Two officers will, as a rule, be employed on board these ships, but the Superintendent of the Preventive Service may permit the withdrawal of one if all entrances to the hold can be effectually secured.

An officer will not be withdrawn unless work is stopped for three or more days.

When only one officer is retained on board, the Master must give one day's notice before resuming work, in order that a second officer may be posted to the ship in time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN, *Collector of Customs.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1879.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 3171A.

GENERAL.—*The 28th May 1879*—Baboo Sree Nath Chatterjee, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Durbhunga, is transferred to Hajepore, in the district of Mozufferpore.

Mr. P. T. Rebello, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Mozufferpore, is transferred to the district of Durbhunga, for employment on land registration work in that district.

The 30th May 1879.—Baboo Denonath Ghose, Sub-Deputy Collector, is empowered, under Section 32 of the "Bengal License Act, 1878," to hear petitions of objections to assessments and to collect the tax under the aforesaid Act in the district of Bankoora.

The 31st May 1879.—Baboo Mahanund Goopta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

The 3rd June 1879.—Mr. J. Kelleher, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge, is allowed furlough for two years, under section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 14th August next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, together with subsidiary leave for twenty days under section 34 of the Code.

The 6th June 1879—Baboo Ram Narain Banerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

Mr. J. G. Charles, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 6th May 1879.

Mr. A. J. Primrose, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bagdogra, Rungpore, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may be relieved.

Mr. G. K. Lyon, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore, is appointed to have charge of the Bagdogra division of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. J. Primrose, or until further orders.

Mr. H. Gillon, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Sudder Station of the Rungpore district.

POLICE.—*The 4th June 1879.*—Baboo Probhat Chunder Chatterjee, Inspector of Police, First Grade, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Superintendent of Police.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 9th June 1879.*—The Rev. Alfred William Lewis Smith is appointed to be River Chaplain for the Port of Calcutta, with effect from the 1st ultimo.

REGISTRATION.—*The 2nd June 1879.*—Baboo Kali Mohun Ghosal, Sub-Registrar of Chanchal, in Maldah, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Nawabgunge, in that district.

EDUCATION.—*The 6th June 1879.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of the Sonthal Pergunnahs :—

Mr. S. S. Jones, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, *vice* Mr. E. R. Henry, transferred.

Lieutenant J. F. Rivett-Carnac, Officiating Assistant Commissioner.

Baboo Dwarka Nauth Mookerjee, Head Clerk and Sheristadar, Deputy Commissioner's Office.

„ Shoylaja Nund Dutt Jha, Head Priest, Deoghur Temples.

„ Umes Chundra Banerjee, Sub-Deputy Collector.

The 10th June 1879.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Nuddea District School Committee :—

Mr. W. H. M. Gun, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Baboo Tarini Charan Chatterjee, Government Pensioner.

OPIUM.—*The 5th June 1879.*—Mr. C. F. Wintle, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Futtehpore, is allowed leave for six months, under Section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 6th April last.

Mr. J. A. Flyter, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Behar Agency, is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Futtehpore during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. F. Wintle, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he received charge.

Mr. St. Leger Fagan is appointed to act as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Behar Agency, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. A. Flyter, or until further orders.

Mr. H. Blair, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, acted as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Futtehpore from the 6th April 1879 to the date on which he was relieved by Mr. J. A. Flyter.

The 10th June 1879.—Mr. G. DeC. Hobson, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, First Grade, is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Hajeehpore, in the Behar Agency, from the afternoon of the 20th ultimo to the date on which he may be relieved by Mr. H. J. Lloyd.

MEDICAL.—*The 27th May 1879.*—In supersession of all previous orders the following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Julpigoree :—

The Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree,

„ Sudder Moonsif,

„ District Superintendent of Police,

„ Engineer to the District Road Cess Committee,

„ Senior Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner,

} *ex-officio members.*

Members.

Baboo Behari Lall Ganguli, Merchant and Contractor.

„ Doorgagatti Sen, late Head Clerk, Commissioner's Office, Cooch Behar Division.

„ Goorodyal Chatterjee, Head Clerk, Revenue Department, Deputy Commissioner's Office.

„ Kali Mohun Roy, Pensioner, late Head Clerk, Judicial Department, Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cooch Behar.

Moonshee Rahim Buksh, Tea-planter, Jotedar and Merchant.

Baboo Rhedoy Nath Adhikari, Naib Dewan, Bykuntpore Estate.

„ Sreenath Chakravaty, Head Clerk, Judicial Department, Deputy Commissioner's Office.

„ Tarruck Nath Mullick, Manager, Chucklajat Estates.

„ Troylokya Nath Banerjee, Manager, Bykuntpore Ezara.

The 2nd June 1879.—Baboo Udoy Narain Sing, a Zemindar of Raipore, in the district of Beerbhoom, is appointed to be an additional member of, and Secretary to, the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at that place, *vice* Baboo Gourango Soonder Sing, resigned.

The 3rd June 1879.—Assistant Surgeon Womesh Chunder Roy, attached to the Charitable Dispensary at Monghyr, is appointed to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Alipore, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Chunder Sekhar Halidar.

Assistant Surgeon Upendro Nath Sen, attached to the Charitable Dispensary at Begooesrai, Monghyr, is appointed to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at the Sudder Station of that district, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Womesh Chunder Roy.

The 5th June 1879.—Surgeon D. D. Cunningham is appointed to be Professor of Physiology in the Medical College, Calcutta.

The 7th June 1879.—Assistant Surgeon Neem Chand Goopto, doing duty as a Supernumerary in the Mayo Hospital, is allowed leave for two months and fourteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st instant, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 9th June 1879.—Assistant Surgeon Benode Behary Das, in medical charge of the Kurigram sub-division, Rungpore, is allowed leave for one year, under Section 10, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders of the 24th June 1878.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 28th May 1879.*—The following gentlemen are re-appointed to be Commissioners of the Monghyr Municipality :—

Rev. T. Evans.

General C. Murray.

Mr. G. Thomas.

Baboo Kumlessri Pershad.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Monghyr Municipality :—

Mr. C. Aguilar, *vice* Teekreg Sing, deceased.

Baboo Dheeruj Keran, Pleader, *vice* Mr. A. J. Primrose.

Seikh Momtazul Huq, Zemindar, *vice* Baboo Rampershad Dass.

Mr. O. S. Stack, District Superintendent of Police, is appointed to be a Commissioner for the Municipality of Monghyr, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Waller.

Baboo Soorjo Coomar Pundit, District Engineer, is appointed to be *ex-officio* Commissioner of the Municipalities of Lalbaugh, Jungypore, and Kandi, in the district of Moorshedabad.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Bettiah, in the district of Chumparun :—

The Sub-Deputy Collector of Bettiah for the time being, *ex-officio*.

Mr. T. M. Gibbon, Manager, Bettiah Raj.

Baboo Joala Pershad, Mooktear.

„ Roghoo Nath Sahai, Mooktear.

The 29th May 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the re-election by the Commissioners of the Takee Municipality, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, of Baboo Gyan-dra Coomar Rai Chowdhry to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1879-80.

Mr. H. Unwin, Executive Engineer, Cossye Division, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Midnapore Municipality, *vice* Mr. J. H. Apjohn, on furlough.

The 30th May 1879.—Baboo Krishna Chaitanya Bhoomic, B.L., Pleader, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Rampore Beaulah, *vice* Baboo Girish Chunder Roy, who has left the district.

ROAD CESS.—*The 7th June 1879.*—Baboo Uma Churn Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a member of the Dinagepore District Road Cess Committee, *vice* Baboo Hurry Mohun Chundra, transferred.

The 9th June 1879.—Baboo Kedar Nath Mitter, Medical Officer, Rampore Hat, Moorshedabad, is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Rampore Hat Branch Road Cess Committee.

The following notification is republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 139.—*The 27th May 1879.*—Mr. H. F. Matthews, c.s., Assistant Commissioner, First Grade, Lakhimpur, is appointed to be in charge of the North Lakhimpur Sub-division, with effect from the 22nd April 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

RULES FOR THE CONFIRMATION OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER ACT VIII (B.C.) OF 1879.

WITH reference to the provisions of section 5, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1879, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower the revenue officers mentioned below, respectively, to sanction or subsequently to approve general rates of rent for adoption in settlements of the different classes specified :—

I.—Regular settlements in which the number of ryots whose rents are to be recorded under the Act does not exceed 200. } The Collector or other officer specially empowered by the Government to exercise the powers of a Collector on this behalf.

II.—Regular settlements in which the number of such ryots exceeds 200 but does not exceed 400. } The Commissioner of the Division.

III. All other cases The Board of Revenue.

In applying the above rules, those ryots only will be taken into account who are entitled to have their rents recorded under the Act. Subordinate tenants holding under such ryots, whether known as karfa ryots or by any other name, need not be taken into account, even though the settlement officer may, for statistical or other purposes, record in his proceedings the rents which are actually paid or which he considers might fairly be paid, by such subordinate tenants.

2. In supersession of previous orders on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that the following revenue authorities, respectively, shall be competent to sanction settlement proceedings under Regulation VII of 1822, and other laws :—

I.—Settlements for a term not exceeding five years of churs the Government revenue assessed on which does not exceed Rs. 200, provided that the settlement is made with resident ryots or others entitled to a settlement, and not farmed. } The Collector.

II.—Summary settlements for one year of estates the revenue assessed on which does not exceed Rs. 500, that is, summary extensions for one year of the expiring settlements of such estates owing to detailed enquiries for a regular settlement not being completed ; provided that if it is proposed so to extend such a settlement for a second year, the sanction of the Commissioner will be required. } Ditto.

III.—All other summary settlements of estates, of which the Government revenue does not exceed Rs. 5,000, for two years or less. } The Commissioner of the Division.

IV.—Regular settlements of estates on which the Government revenue assessed does not exceed Rs. 5,000, for the following terms, provided that the settlement be made after detailed enquiry with persons entitled to settlement or with the local under-tenants and ryots :—

(a) up to the year fixed by Government for the termination of temporary settlements in the district ;

(b) in cases in which the law does not admit of the settlement being made for so long a period as is mentioned in (a), and in cases in which the term of settlement is limited by orders of the Government or Board (e.g. escheated lands which are ordered to be settled for 12 years only), for the longest period allowed by law or by such orders ; } Ditto.

(c) in the cases of chur estates only, for not more than ten years.

V.—Summary settlements which are beyond the competency of Commissioners. } The Board of Revenue.

VI.—Temporary settlements beyond the competency of Commissioners, in which the Government revenue assessed does not exceed Rs. 25,000. } Ditto.

VII.—Permanent settlements to which the proprietors have a statutory right. } Ditto.

3. Temporary settlements in which the Government revenue assessed exceeds Rs. 25,000, and proposed permanent settlements to which the proprietors have no statutory right, will be reported for the orders and final sanction of Government.

4. The foregoing rules are applicable to the settlement or re-settlement of individual estates or parts of estates ; but settlements of whole districts or pergunnahs or other subdivisions of districts should be made and engagements taken subject to the final approval of the Government of India to which, through the Government of Bengal, the proceedings will be reported in due course, for such approval.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 6th June 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 21.)

India—West Coast.

BUOYS OFF CARWAR HARBOUR (SEDASHIGAR).

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Bombay, that the danger buoys marking the rocks off the entrance to Carwar harbour have been washed away.

By Direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 31st May 1879.

This Notice affects the following :—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 242, 2737, 826, and 827.

Sailing Directions, West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, pages 101 and 102.

INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts, Nos. 15 and 15A.

Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 396.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd June 1879.—In continuation of this Government notification dated the 28th August 1877 (published at page 1237 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th September 1877), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following rule be substituted for rule XIV of the introductory rules regarding the examination of and grant of certificates of competency to persons who intend to become Masters, Mates, and Engineers :—

AMENDED RULE XIV.

Candidates will not be considered qualified to receive Colonial certificates of competency unless they can prove themselves to have been domiciled in India, or to have served in a ship or ships on the British Indian register, for at least three years immediately preceding the examination, or for several periods amounting together to three years, the earliest of which shall have commenced within five years prior to the examination. But candidates who are not so qualified may tender themselves for examination, and will be entitled (on satisfying the examiners) to receive certificates of competency under the Indian Acts I of 1859 and I of 1868. Such certificates will be granted in the forms prescribed for certificates under the Indian Acts, the words "Foreign Trade" being inserted before the word "Service" in the body of the certificate. They will not resemble the certificates issued under the Order in Council, nor will they be numbered in the same series. Such certificates will not be recognized in the United Kingdom, and it will be necessary for the holders of them to undergo a fresh examination, either in the United Kingdom, in order to obtain certificates from the Board of Trade, or in Calcutta, in order to obtain Colonial certificates under the Order in Council.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th May 1879.—It is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act), that it is proposed to constitute the following tract in the Hazareebagh district, lying within the boundaries described below, a *Reserved Forest* under the provisions of the said Act :—

The Koderma Reserve.

North.—The boundary between the Gya and Hazareebagh districts, from a stream running in a south-west direction to the east of Bisneeteeekur to the point where the boundary between pergunnahs Koderma and Kurrukdiha meets the Gya district boundary.

East.—The boundary between pergunnahs Koderma and Kurrukdiha, from the above point to a point about half a mile south of the Phootlihi river.

South.—A demarcated line in a direction slightly south of east to the source of the river which rises at Phulwuriya, and then that river.

West.—The same river, then a demarcated line, first north, then north-east, then north, and then north-east again to the river near Bisneeteekur, and then that river.

The Lieutenant-Governor appoints the Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebagh to be the Forest Settlement Officer, under the provisions of Chapter II of the said Act VII of 1878, to enquire into and determine the existence, nature, and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favor of any person in or over any land comprised within the boundaries specified above, or in or over any forest produce to be found therein, and to deal with the same as by law provided.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 10th June 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for a new road from Goureebere Lane to Halsee Bagan Road, in the town of Calcutta, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land No. 169, Upper Circular Road, in Calcutta, and Nos. 8, 12, 12A, 10, 13-1, and 18, Rutton Newgee's Lane, in the 24-Pergunnahs, measuring, more or less, 7 cottahs and 2 chittacks, are required. The boundaries of the plots are as follow:—Bounded on the north by Goureebere Lane; on the south by public drain; on the east partly by No. 8, Rutton Newgee's Lane, in the 24-Pergunnahs, belonging to Hureedass Newgee, partly by No. 13-1, Rutton Newgee's Lane, belonging to Essur Chunder Soor, partly by No. 12, Rutton Newgee's Lane, belonging to Beneymadhub Newgee and others, partly by No. 12A, Rutton Newgee's Lane, belonging to Baneymadhub Dass, partly by No. 10, Rutton Newgee's Lane, belonging to Jodoonauth Hajra, and partly by No. 18, Rutton Newgee's Lane, in the 24-Pergunnahs, belonging to Essur Chunder Newgee; and on the west by No. 169, Upper Circular Road, in Calcutta, belonging to Baboo Essen Chunder Mitter.

Plans of the lands are filed in the Office of the Calcutta Municipality for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3172A.

The 2nd June 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Mohesh Chunder Banerjee of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of the Sudder Bench, in the district of Bankoora.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Sudder Bench in the district of Bankoora, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

- Baboo Bama Churn Roy, Zemindar, Beliatore.
- „ Chunder Nath Moitra, Head Master, Zillah School.
- „ Dwarka Nath Mookerjee, Talookdar, Teleberia.
- Dr. R. L. Dutt, Civil Surgeon.
- Baboo Koolada Persaud Mookerjee, Pleader, Judge's Court.
- „ Nobo Gopal Banerjee, District Engineer.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Noakholly Bench in that district, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

- Baboo Bhoirab Chundra Das, Pleader, Judge's Court.
- „ Gour Mohun Bysak, Head Master, Zillah School.
- Moulvi Hamidullah, Moulvi attached to the Zillah School.
- Baboo Kumad Bandhu Bose, Deputy Inspector of Schools.
- „ Tarak Chandra Guha, Pleader, Judge's Court.

Baboo Kedar Nath Roy, Additional Moonsif of Nelphamaree, in Rungpore, is transferred to Patna, and will be ordinarily posted at the Sudder Station of that district.

Moulvi Mahomed Nurool Hossein, Subordinate Judge of Shahabad, is appointed to be Second Subordinate Judge of Tirhoot.

Baboo Rampersad, Second Subordinate Judge, Tirhoot, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Shahabad.

The 6th June 1879.—Baboo Nil Madhub Shamanto, B.L., Moonsif of Putnitollah, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Dinagepore. The Baboo will ordinarily be employed at Putnitollah in that district.

The 7th June 1879.—Mr. G. T. St. A. Nixon, Assistant Engineer, in charge of the Daoodnuggur sub-division of the Eastern Sone Division, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class, for the trial of offences under Act III (B.C.) of 1876.

The 9th June 1879.—Baboo Juggut Durlabh Bysakh, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Moonsif of Perozepore, in the district of Backergunge, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Poorno Chunder Roy, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 5th June 1879.*—Baboo Purna Chundra Roy, a Moonsif of Perozepore, in the district of Backergunge, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 43-1 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Juduputtee Banerjee, a Moonsif of Commillah, Tipperah, on leave, having been appointed temporarily as a Moonsif of Buseerhaut, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, took charge of the Second Moonsif's office at Buseerhaut on the forenoon of the 10th April 1879. The unexpired portion of the leave granted to him is cancelled.

The 9th June 1879.—Baboo Hemango Chunder Bose, Moonsif of Pingnah, in the district of Mymensingh, has been allowed leave of absence for one month without pay, under Section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Loke Nath Nundy, a Moonsif of Bogra, in the district of Rungpore, has been allowed leave of absence for three months, under Sections 4 and 16, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the privilege leave already granted to him on the 4th April 1879. The whole period of his absence to be treated as leave on medical certificate.

Baboo Shoshee Bhushun Mookerjee, a Moonsif of Moheshrekha, in the district of Hooghly, has been allowed leave of absence for two months under Section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that already granted to him on the 12th March 1879.

Baboo Uma Churn Dutt, a Moonsif of Baraset, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Prosunno Coomar Sen, a Moonsif of Jessore, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section 43-1 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 6th June 1879, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd June 1879.—Under Section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a license to Moulvie Abdus Subhan authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the police stations of Parsa, Patnitollah, Patiram, and Gungarampore, in the district of Dinagepore.

2. This is in supersession of the notification dated the 14th November 1878, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th June 1879.—It is hereby notified that the Nurreah Charitable Dispensary, situated at Lonesing, in the district of Furreedpore, will henceforth be called the "Lonesing Charitable Dispensary."

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th May 1879.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (III of 1877), the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the Sub-district of Ramu in the Sub-division of Cox's Bazar, in Chittagong. The Thanas Ramu and Teknaf (Ukhiya) will revert to the Sub-district of Cox's Bazar.

This notification will take effect on and from 1st June 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd May 1879.—It is hereby notified that Brahmanunda Roy, late a head constable, and Bajid Sing, late a constable of the police of the Midnapore district, who have been each sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of causing grievous hurt in order to extort a confession, are declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity. The following descriptive roll of the men is published for general information:—

Name of offender and that of his father.	Height, description, and other distinguishing marks.	Age.	Religion, caste, and race.	Residence.	Offence.	Punishment and court by which awarded.	Occupation before dismissal.
Brahmanunda Roy; father's name, Thakoor Prosad Roy.	5 feet 3 inches. Dark, small-pox marks on the face, grey hair, grey moustache and beard.	45	Hindoo, Brahmin, Bhat.	Denmari station, Narainghur, zillah Midnapore.	Section 331, Indian Penal Code. Causing grievous hurt in order to extort confession.	Seven years' rigorous imprisonment by the Court of Session.	Head constable, Gurbetta station, district Midnapore.
Bajid Sing; father's name, Bishindyal Sing.	5 feet 3 inches. Dark, inoculation marks on both arms, has a few grey hairs on his head, and has whiskers and beard.	35	Hindoo, Chuttri, Hindoo.	Soojoda Singkatollah, zillah Arrah.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Constable, ditto.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 6th June 1879.

No. 140.—*Leave of absence.*—Mr. T. F. Parkinson, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave for three months.

No. 141.—Captain G. F. E. S. Neill, M.S.C., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Darjeeling Division, availed himself of the leave granted* to him from the 22nd May 1879, before noon.

No. 142.—*Posting.*—Baboo Deno Nath Sen, Assistant Engineer, First Grade (on leave), attached to the late Dinagopore Division, is posted to the Julpigore Division.

(LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.)

The 9th June 1879.

No. 143.—*Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India, in supersession of Declaration of the 11th February 1878, which was published at page 114 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 13th idem.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing the Pilgrims' Road round the town of Midnapore in the villages of Seerampore, Bullavpore, Hosnabad, Narainpore, Manikpore, Kamararah, Hobibpore, Tailaparah, Talkai, Anagchuck, Bussuntopore, Bhogiratpatna, and Maddarpore, pergunnah Bhunjabhoom, zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land about four miles in length and 57 feet in average width, measuring more or less 91 beeghas 4 cottahs 15 chittacks of standard measurement is required within the aforesaid villages of the Seerampore, Bullavpore, Hosnabad, Narainpore, Manikpore, Kamararah, Hobibpore, Tailaparah, Talkai, Anagchuck, Bussuntopore, Bhogiratpatna, and Maddarpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

T. H. WICKES,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 9th June 1879.

No. 144.—*Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the new site of the Fenny Sub-Divisional head-quarters in the villages of Daodpore, Barahipore, Barinchi, and Bampore, pergunnah Bedrabad, zillah Noakholly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the pieces of land continuously surrounding a tank and situated on the east side of the

Chittagong Trunk Road, which together measure more or less 37 beeghas 17 cottahs and 12 chittacks of standard measurement, and are bounded on the sides outside the tank as follows, viz. on the north by the village lands of Barahipore and Barinchi, on the east and south by the Doadpore village and Trunk Road, and on the west by the Government road land attached to the Trunk Road, are required within the aforesaid villages of Doadpore, Barahipore, Barinchi, and Bampore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

G. A. D. ANLEY,
Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATIONS—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 9th June 1879.

No. 153.—*Notification.*—Mr. R. A. Oldham, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 25th April 1879.

No. 154.—Mr. A. Hayes, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Cossye Division, returned to duty on the afternoon of the 28th May 1879 from leave to study the native languages.

No. 155.—Mr. A. Monies, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Eastern Sone Division, availed himself, on the afternoon of the 23rd May 1879, of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 133, dated 29th April 1879.

D. B. HORN, *Asst. Secy.*,
for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrign. Branch.

The 13th May 1879.

No. 141.—*Notification.*—The following draft rules, having reference to the Narainghur Distributary, referred to in this Department Notification No. 140, dated the 13th May 1879, are hereby published under the provision of section 12 of the Canals Act of 1864 [No. V (B.C.)] :—

I.—Every vessel on entering the canal shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals Act, 1864," and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

- (a) The product of half the length of the vessel, from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.
- (b) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.
- (c) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III.—Every vessel entering the above canal shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the canal, the point to which it may proceed in the canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the canal and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the canal without additional payment shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every eight miles or portion of eight miles to be traversed.

IV.—Toll may be paid at the first station for the entire line of navigation.

V.—The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized canal officer, and must be on board and at hand for that purpose. The tickets should be delivered up at the last toll station.

VI.—Owners of vessels may compound, by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of the above canal for any period that may be agreed upon not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket showing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the canals within which the vessel may pass: such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required under Rule V, but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the officer in charge of toll station on payment of a fee of one rupee.

VIII.—Vessels remaining in the canal for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule III, will pay a demurrage of 8 annas per 100 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they remain in excess.

IX.—No boats above 10 feet beam over all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 60 feet in length, will be allowed to enter the canal.

X.—It will not be compulsory for the lock to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burthen, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the lock shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI.—Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can let down with ease and speed, and when under sale, vessels must always keep in the middle of the canal: when being tracked vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the canal.

XII.—All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the canal.

XIII.—Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along, and in a line with the canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a canal officer. No vessels shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation, and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

XIV.—Every vessel when put to shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

XV.—In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the canal officer may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the canal officer, this officer may undertake the removal of the obstruction himself at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in section 9 of the "Canals Act of 1864."

XVI.—If the canal officer be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII.—In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to the canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the canal officer may detain the vessel within the canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided that within that period the canal officer shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under Section 16 of the Canals Act.

XVIII.—The banks or berms of the canal shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of goods, under a penalty of Rs. 10 for each offence; but except in special cases, when the permission of the canal officer will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the canal, and all such articles as shall not be finally removed from within the boundaries of the canal, within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of 4 annas per 100 maunds.

XIX.—The canal may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to it, on one month's notice of the intention so to close it; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX.—All offences against the provisions of these rules shall be punishable as provided for in section 18 of the "Canals Act of 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in section 17 of the same Act.

XXI.—The term "Canal Officer" in the foregoing rules shall include the person alluded to in section 8 of the "Canals Act of 1864," and any other person who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 2nd June 1879.

No. 43.—*Notification.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 228, of the 16th May 1879, Mr. T. L. Tanner, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, temporary rank, reported his departure for the Western System of State Railways on the afternoon of the 20th idem.

Darjeeling, the 6th June 1879.

No. 44.—*Notification.*—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Baboo Mutty Lall Dey, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Central Bengal State Railway Surveys, under section 12, Supplement F of the Civil, Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secretary.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

(UNDER SECTION 4, PART 2, ACT X OF 1870.)

Darjeeling, the 20th May 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required in places adjoining the Darjeeling Hill Cart Road for the purposes of the Darjeeling Steam Tramway Company, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has, under Section 46, Part VII of Act X of 1870, authorized an officer of the Company to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4.

F. S. STANTON, *Lt.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secretary.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4937, dated the 7th June 1879.—Surgeon-Major B. Simpson made over charge of the Patna Jail to Mr. E. N. Baker in the afternoon of the 28th May 1879. The latter officer made over charge to Surgeon-Major J. G. French in the forenoon of the 30th idem.

F. C. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Circular Order issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL.

No. 22, dated the 28th May 1879.

THE Court are pleased to direct that the following rule be substituted in place of Rule IV prescribed by Circular Order No. 18, dated 23rd June 1870, as extended by Circular Order No. 8, dated 29th June 1875:—

IV.—When a copy of a judgment or decree or any other document is required, the party requiring the same shall deliver to the Officer designated by the Judge under Rule I an application signed by his vakeel or by his authorized agent, or by himself if acting in person, in Form B, which will be obtainable in loose sheets in the same way and at the same cost as Form A. Every such application shall be numbered consecutively as received, and it shall be the duty of the Officer to whom the requisition is delivered at once, if possible, or during the same day, or not later than the following day, to ascertain the amount of the fees payable for the copy asked for, and at the same time to inform the applicant thereof. When such information cannot be given at once, the Officer shall inform the applicant when he may expect to obtain it, and it shall be the duty of the applicant to attend at the time named. The amount shall always be noted on the back of the requisition, and the applicant shall be required to put his signature thereto as an acknowledgment of his having received the information. The body or main portion of the form shall then be passed on into the office with a memorandum stating the date and hour by which the copy is to be ready, and a corresponding note shall be invariably made on the counterfoil, which is to be returned to the applicant.

NOTIFICATION.

The following rule, made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under section 37 of the Letters Patent, 1865, is published for general information.

By order,

FORT WILLIAM, the 5th June 1879.

J. CRAWFURD, Registrar.

RULE.

Whenever an appeal is preferred to the High Court against the decree or order passed in appeal by any Court subordinate to it, the memorandum of appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment and decree or order, as well of the Court in which the suit was originally tried as of the Court whose decree or order is appealed against.

RICHARD GARTH.	R. C. MITTER.
LOUIS S. JACKSON.	W. F. McDONELL.
CHARLES PONTIFEX.	H. T. PRINSEP.
W. AINSLIE.	A. WILSON.
G. G. MORRIS.	L. P. DELVES BROUGHTON.
J. SEWELL WHITE.	L. R. TOTTENHAM.

NOTIFICATION.

The following rule, made by the Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, modifying the scale of fees directed to be levied in the offices of the Court on its appellate side by the notification of the 14th November 1870, published at page 306, Part II of the *Gazette of India* of the 26th idem, is hereby published for general information.

By order,

FORT WILLIAM, the 7th June 1879.

J. CRAWFURD, Registrar.

RULE.

Under the powers vested in them by Section 15, of 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, the Judges, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council, are pleased to remit, with effect from the 1st April 1879, the fee of Rs. 50 made chargeable for a certificate of enrolment as Pleader of the High Court, in the table of fees sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council in the letter from the Home Department, No. 1920, dated 22nd October 1870.

RICHARD GARTH.	J. SEWELL WHITE.
LOUIS S. JACKSON.	ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER.
CHARLES PONTIFEX.	W. F. McDONELL.
W. AINSLIE.	H. T. PRINSEP.
E. G. BIRCH.	A. WILSON.
G. G. MORRIS.	L. P. DELVES BROUGHTON.

Sheriff's Office, the 4th June 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Sessions of the year 1879 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the Second day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be then and there to prosecute.

E. D. J. EZRA, Sheriff.

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৭৯ সাল ৪ টা জুন।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম জর্জের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৭৯ সালের ২ রা জুলাই বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৯ সালের যষ্ঠ জুনিয়নে সেশিয়ান বসিবেন এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেন তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

ই. ডি. জে. ইজরা, শরিফ।

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RADHA SHYAM SINGH has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DOORGA GATI BANERJEA,

Personal Assistant to Commissioner, for Commissioner.

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 5th June 1879.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 4th June 1879.—Baboo Piyari Mohan Mookerjee, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Beerbhoom (class IV), is appointed to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah, *vice* Baboo Mohim Chandra Chatturjea, B.A., transferred.

Baboo Mohim Chandra Chatturjea, B.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah (class VI), is appointed to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Beerbhoom, *vice* Baboo Piyari Mohan Mookerjee, transferred.

Baboo Kedar Nath Ghose, 2nd Master, Howrah Zillah School (class VI), is appointed to be 2nd Master, Beerbhoom Zillah School, *vice* Baboo Pitambur-Dé, transferred.

Baboo Pitambur Dé, 2nd Master, Beerbhoom Zillah School (class VI), is appointed to be 2nd Master, Howrah Zillah School, *vice* Baboo Kedar Nath Ghose, transferred.

Baboo Siva Das Bhattacharjea, Head Master, Maldah Zillah School (class V), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code.

A. W. CROFT, *Dir. of Pub. Instn.*

List of Candidates who have passed the Examination for Sanskrit Titles held in April 1879, in accordance with the Resolution of Government dated 30th June 1878, together with the Titles and Rewards conferred on them.

No.	Names of candidates in order of merit.	Government rewards to pupils.	Names of teachers.	Government rewards to teachers.	Place of instruction.	Titles conferred.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	<i>Kavya or Literature.</i>	Rs.			
1	Sarda Prasad Bhattacharyya.	50	Krishna Nath Nyayapanchanan.	200	Purvasthali, in Zillah Burdwan.	Vidyavinoda ...	Jaga Mohun Mookerjee prize of Rs. 50.
2	Sriram Bhattacharyya	.....	None	None	None	Kaviratna ...	Srimati Dasi prize of Rs. 20.
3	Sasibhusan Bhattacharyya.	.....	Tara Prasanna Vidyanantna.	50	Sanskrit College, Mulajor.	Vidyainkar ...	Dhanput Sing prize of Rs. 10.
4	Basanta Kumar Bhattacharyya.	.....	Ditto	.....	Ditto	Vidyabhushan.	
5	Sriballav Bhattacharyya	.....	Madhusudan Smritirantna.	.....	Bhatpara	Vidyarnava.	
6	Vishnupada Bhattacharyya.	.....	Professor, Calcutta Sanskrit College.	.....	Calcutta Sanskrit College.	Vidyamidhi.	
7	Yadav Kisor Goswami...	.....	Ditto	.....	Ditto	Vidyaratna.	
			<i>Smriti or Law (Modern).</i>				
1	Hari Nath Bhattacharyya.	25	Panchanan Smritirantna.	50	Bibhagadi, in Zillah Jessore.	Smritibhushan	Prasanna Kumar Tagore Scholarship of Rs. 8 a month.
2	Ramchandra Bhattacharyya.	25	Rajani Kanta Vidyanantna.	50	Sanskrit College, Mulajor.	Smritiratna ...	Parvati Devi prize of Rs. 50.
3	Jaya Chandra Bhattacharyya.	.....	None	.....	None	Smritiratna ...	Raja Syama Nand Dey prize of Rs. 30.
4	Hara Chandra Bhattacharyya.	.....	Tarini Charan Siramoni.	.....	Bhojeswar	Smritikantha.	
5	Paras Nath Bhattacharyya.	.....	Durga Prasanna Vidyanantna.	.....	Bilvapukur	Smritibhushan.	
6	Kedar Nath Bhattacharyya.	.....	None	.....	None	Smritikantha.	
			<i>Darsana or Philosophy.</i>				
			<i>(A) Logic.</i>				
1	Adya Charan Bhattacharyya.	50	Braja Kumar Vidyanantna.	50	Burdwan	Tarkabhushan	Bholanath Dutta prize of Rs. 50.
2	Kharganath Jhan	25	Yadu Nath Sarvabhaum	50	Navadwip	Tarkapadhyaya	Parvati Devi prize of Rs. 50.
3	Jaya Narayan Bhattacharyya.	25	Bhuvan Mohan Vidyanantna.	100	Ditto	Tarkaratna.	
4	Lakshana Chari Sastri	25	Rajarishna Tarkapanchanan.	.....	Ditto	Tarkasastri.	
5	Apochha Jhan	25	Prasanna Chandra Tarkaratna.	100	Ditto	Tarkapadhyaya.	
6	Prasanna Chandra Chakravarti.	.....	Isan Chandra Tarkavagish.	.....	Rajnagar	Tarkalankar	Dhanput Sing prize of Rs. 15.
7	Kulchandra Chaturdhuri.	.....	None	.....	None	Tarkachuramani	
8	Hara Krishna Pandit	.....	Prasanna Chandra Tarkaratna.	.....	Navadwip	Tarkasastri.	
			<i>(B) Nyaya Philosophy.</i>				
1	Chandra Kanta Chowdhuri.	100	None	.....	None	Nyayalankara	Hara Kumar Tagore Gold Koyur.
2	Krishna Nath Bhattacharyya.	100	Ramdhane Tarkapanchanan.	200	Korokdi	Nyayabhushana	Jagamohan Mookerjee prize of Rs. 50.
			<i>(C) Vedanta Philosophy.</i>				
1	Sreenath Bhattacharyya	.....	Tara Nath Tarkavachapati.	50	Calcutta	Vedantabagisa	Dhanput Sing prize of Rs. 15.

FORT WILLIAM, the 29th May 1879.

A. W. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction.

D. P. W. Half-yearly Examination.

THE half-yearly examination of candidates for promotion and employment in the Public Works Department will be held at the Presidency College at 10 o'clock, on Monday, the 4th August 1879, and the following days. Applications, with fees for admission to the examination, are required to be filed before the 15th of July 1879. Candidates for the grade of Accountant who are not in Government service should be under 25 years of age, and must prove to the satisfaction of the Principal that they are under that age.

The centres of examination are Agra, Ajmere, Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Akyab, Boloram, Calcutta, Durbhunga, Darjeeling, Indore, Jabalpure, Lucknow, Lahore, Mhow, Mooltan, Mount Aboo, Meerut, Nagpore, Neemuch, Rawulpindi, Rangoon, Shillong, and Simla.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,

Principal, Presidency College.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 9th June 1879.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 696B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1876-77, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 2nd July 1879, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 5,000 chests, viz.—

					Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,500
Benares	,,	...	...	...	2,500
Total					5,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1878, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th July 1879 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government promissory notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of promissory notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 7th July 1879, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 17th July 1879.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 5th August 1879	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 1st September „	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Tuesday, 30th ditto „	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 3rd November „	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Wednesday, 3rd December „	2,500	2,500	5,000
Total	12,500	12,500	25,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

C. MACAULAY, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 27th May 1879.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 31st May 1879.

	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	2,74,840	.....	4,16,478	6,91,318
French Kurkutch	9,250	.....	54,799	64,049
Italian ditto	29,404	.....	.....	29,404
Bombay ditto	29,320	.....	10,873	39,693
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kur- kutch and Muscat Rock ...	2,02,225	.....	23,384	2,25,609
Ceylon Kurkutch	36,686	.....	.....	36,686
Egyptian ditto	12,312	.....	.....	12,312
Total ...	5,94,037	.....	5,05,034	10,99,071

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 7th June 1879.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1879.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 3219A.

GENERAL.—*The 31st May 1879.*—Mr. H. L. Dampier, a Member of the Board of Revenue, is allowed furlough for a period of five months and twenty days, under Section 23 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 3rd June 1879.

The 6th June 1879.—Mr. T. J. C. Grant, Magistrate and Collector, Beerbhoom, is allowed furlough to Europe for a period of two years, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for one week, under Section 34 of the Code, with effect from the 1st proximo.

The privilege leave for three months granted to Moulvi Mahomed Abdool Kadir, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pubna, under orders of the 12th February last, is commuted, under Section 16, Supplement F, to the Civil Leave Code, to six months' leave under Section 6 of the Supplement, with effect from the 13th March 1879.

The 7th June 1879.—Baboo Sant Prosad, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, is transferred to the Sudder Station of the Shahabad district.

The 9th June 1879.—Mr. H. F. J. Kean, Magistrate and Collector, Monghyr, is allowed leave for five days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders of the 22nd April last.

Mr. H. G. Cooke, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sarun, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st proximo.

Baboo Isser Chunder Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is allowed furlough for one year and nine months, under Section 8, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Lolit Mohun Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, is allowed leave for seven days, under Section 10, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders of the 10th ultimo.

Baboo Rakhaldas Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is transferred to the Sudder Station of the 24-Pergunnahs district.

The 10th June 1879.—Baboo Lall Mohun Shome, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Khoorna, Jessore, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. W. R. Ricketts, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, is transferred to the Sudder Station of the Nuddea district.

The 11th June 1879.—Baboo Shitul Nath Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

The 16th June 1879.—Captain A. E. Gordon, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th ultimo.

Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Sungoo, is appointed to act temporarily as Deputy Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts during the absence, on leave, of Captain A. E. Gordon, or until further orders.

Mr. O. B. Wood, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is appointed, in addition to his own duties, to have charge of the Sungoo division of that district during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, or until further orders.

POLICE.—*The 11th June 1879.*—Mr. W. R. Green, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred to Bhagulpore, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of his appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Chumparun.

Major R. P. Davis, District Superintendent of Police, Bhagulpore, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 24th instant.

Mr. W. R. Green, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhagulpore, is appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Major R. P. Davis, or until further orders.

Mr. H. E. C. Paget, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, City Patna, is transferred to Darjeeling.

Baboo Guddadhur Khan, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Hooghly.

The 16th June 1879.—Mr. D. W. Ritchie, District Superintendent of Police, Fifth Grade, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 16th May 1879.

Mr. A. Blair, District Superintendent of Police, Fourth Grade, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 27th May 1879.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 11th June 1879.*—The Revd. T. W. Hunter is appointed to act temporarily as Second Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, and of the Medical College Hospital, with effect from the 1st May 1879.

EDUCATION.—*The 11th June 1879.*—Mr. James Atkins Martin, B.A., is appointed to the Fourth Class of the Bengal Educational Service, and is appointed to be a Professor in the Presidency College.

OPIMUM.—*The 16th June 1879.*—Mr. H. E. Wintle, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Hurdai, is allowed leave for fourteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th ultimo.

MEDICAL.—*The 4th June 1879.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Tangail Charitable Dispensary, in the district of Mymensingh :—

Baboo Ananta Ram Ghose, Moonsif of Atia.

„ Bhugwan Chandra Roy, Head Clerk, Atia Sub-division.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be additional members of the Committee for the management of the Tumlook Charitable Dispensary, in the district of Midnapore :—

Baboo Kherode Nath Singh, Pleader of the Moonsif's Court.

„ Prem Chand Mookerjee, Naib of the Tumlook Zemindari.

The 7th June 1879.—Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Bose, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Durbhunga.

The 10th June 1879.—Moulvi Tujummal Hossein, Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Darjeeling Circle, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

The 16th June 1879.—Assistant Surgeon Lall Behary Roy is appointed to be House Physician to the First Physician's Wards, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Bhagabat Chundra Rudra, on leave.

ECONOMIC MUSEUM.—*The 11th June 1879.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Rungpore Local Economic Museum Committee:—

- Baboo Bhoyrob Dhun Dugur, Agent of Roy Lutchmiput Singh Bahadoor.
- „ Govind Lall Roy, Zemindar and Banker.
- „ Gooroo Dass, Mooktear and Agent of Maharanee Surnomoyee.
- „ Kinoo Singh Roy, Zemindar.
- „ Nil Comul Lahiry, Zemindar.
- „ Shama Mohun Chuckerbutty, Pleader, Judge's Court.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 6th June 1879.*—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Barripore Municipality of Baboo Prosunno Coomar Banerjee to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1879-80.

The 7th June 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the re-election by the Commissioners of the Comillah Municipality of Dr. V. B. Stork to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1879-80.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Baduria Municipality of Baboo Nundo Coomar Bose to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1879-80.

The 9th June 1879.—Captain F. Warden, Port Officer of Calcutta, is re-appointed to be *ex-officio* a Commissioner of the Municipality of the Suburbs of Calcutta.

The 16th June 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the appointment made by the Commissioners of the Town of Calcutta of Baboo Shama Churn Dey to be their Vice-Chairman, *vice* Baboo Sree Nath Ghose, resigned.

ROAD CESS.—*The 6th June 1879.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee of Darjeeling:—

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Mr. E. Browne. | Mr. D. Murray. |
| „ C. H. Harecourt. | „ S. Smith. |

The 10th June 1879.—The following gentlemen are appointed, in supersession of previous orders, to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Serajunge, in the district of Pubna:—

- The Sub-divisional Officer of Serajunge, Chairman, *ex officio*.
- Mr. R. Beust, Merchant.
- Baboo Ishan Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
- Mr. C. J. Ridge, Manager, Solop Estate.
- Baboo Pran Chandra Pakrasi, Zemindar.
- „ Roy Chunder Chuckerbutty, Landholder.
- „ Surut Chunder Roy Chowdhury, Merchant.
- Mr. W. J. Savi, Manager, Solop Estate.

The 11th June 1879.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Pubna District Road Cess Committee:—

- Mr. R. T. Simpson, Indigo Planter.
- Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Dass, Jotedar and Mooktear.
- „ Devendra Nath Sanyal, Zemindar.
- „ Durga Nath Bagchi, B.B., Pleader.
- „ Grish Chunder Roy, B.L., Landholder and Pleader.
- „ Mohun Chunder Sarkar, Zemindar and Pleader.
- „ Nuffer Chunder Shaha, Talukdar and Trader.
- „ Protap Chunder Roy, Putnidar and Pleader.
- „ Ram Dhon Chaki, B.L., Pleader.
- „ Sree Gobind Chowdhery, Zemindar.
- „ Sumbhoo Nath Chowdhery, Zemindar.

The following gentlemen are re-appointed to be members of the Pubna District Road Cess Committee:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Mr. T. Brae. | Moonshi Korman Ulla. |
| Baboo Amar Nath Bhuttacharjee. | Baboo Koylash Chunder Mozoomdar. |
| „ Annoda Gobind Chowdhery. | „ Mohim Chunder Chowdhery. |
| „ Gobind Nath Shaha. | „ Prosonno Chunder Pakrasi. |
| „ Hara Soondar Roy. | „ Sree Kanto Bhoomic. |
| „ Kali Mohun Bose. | |

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee of Mozufferpore:—

- Mr. Meredyth Loyd, *vice* Mr. R. McEwen.
- Baboo Jumna Pershad Sukul, *vice* Mr. E. Studd.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 16th June 1879.—In supersession of Notice to Mariners No. 21, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th June 1879, the following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 23.)

India—West Coast.

BUOYS OFF CARWAR HARBOUR (SEDASHIGAR).

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 21, dated 31st May 1879, the following information has this day been received from the Port Officer, Carwar:—

(1.) The buoy marking the rocky patch $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles North-West of the Light-house appears to be in its proper position.

(2.) The buoy marking the Carwar rock near Elephant island has shifted close in to that island.

(3.) The buoy marking the danger near the Oyster rocks has shifted 200 yards to the North-Eastward.

By Direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, *Calcutta*, 11th June 1879.

This Notice affects the following:—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts, No. 242, 2737, 826, and 827.

Sailing Directions, West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, pages 101 and 102.

INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts, Nos. 15 and 15A.

Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 396.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[Second Publication.]

RULES FOR THE CONFIRMATION OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDINGS
UNDER ACT VIII (B.C.) OF 1879.

WITH reference to the provisions of section 5, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1879, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower the revenue officers mentioned below, respectively, to sanction or subsequently to approve general rates of rent for adoption in settlements of the different classes specified:—

I.—Regular settlements in which the number of ryots whose rents are to be recorded under the Act does not exceed 200. { The Collector or other officer specially empowered by the Government to exercise the powers of a Collector on this behalf.

II.—Regular settlements in which the number of such ryots exceeds 200 but does not exceed 400. { The Commissioner of the Division.

III. All other cases ... The Board of Revenue.

In applying the above rules, those ryots only will be taken into account who are entitled to have their rents recorded under the Act. Subordinate tenants holding under such ryots, whether known as karfa ryots or by any other name, need not be taken into account, even though the settlement officer may, for statistical or other purposes, record in his proceedings the rents which are actually paid or which he considers might fairly be paid, by such subordinate tenants.

2. In supersession of previous orders on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that the following revenue authorities, respectively, shall be competent to sanction settlement proceedings under Regulation VII of 1822, and other laws:—

I.—Settlements for a term not exceeding five years of which the Government revenue assessed on which does not exceed Rs. 200, provided that the settlement is made with resident ryots or others entitled to a settlement, and not farmed. { The Collector.

II.—Summary settlements for one year of estates the revenue assessed on which does not exceed Rs. 500, that is, summary extensions for one year of the expiring settlements of such estates owing to detailed enquiries for a regular settlement not being completed; provided that if it is proposed so to extend such a settlement for a second year, the sanction of the Commissioner will be required. { Ditto.

III.—All other summary settlements of estates, of which the Government revenue does not exceed Rs. 5,000, for two years or less. } The Commissioner of the Division.

IV.—Regular settlements of estates on which the Government revenue assessed does not exceed Rs. 5,000, for the following terms, provided that the settlement be made after detailed enquiry with persons entitled to settlement or with the local under-tenants and ryots:—

(a) up to the year fixed by Government for the termination of temporary settlements in the district ;

(b) in cases in which the law does not admit of the settlement being made for so long a period as is mentioned in (a), and in cases in which the term of settlement is limited by orders of the Government or Board (*e.g.* escheated lands which are ordered to be settled for 12 years only), for the longest period allowed by law or by such orders ;

(c) in the cases of chur estates only, for not more than ten years.

Ditto.

V.—Summary settlements which are beyond the competency of Commissioners.

The Board of Revenue.

VI.—Temporary settlements beyond the competency of Commissioners, in which the Government revenue assessed does not exceed Rs. 25,000.

Ditto.

VII.—Permanent settlements to which the proprietors have a statutory right.

Ditto.

3. Temporary settlements in which the Government revenue assessed exceeds Rs. 25,000, and proposed permanent settlements to which the proprietors have no statutory right, will be reported for the orders and final sanction of Government.

4. The foregoing rules are applicable to the settlement or re-settlement of individual estates or parts of estates ; but settlements of whole districts or pergunnahs or other subdivisions of districts should be made and engagements taken subject to the final approval of the Government of India to which, through the Government of Bengal, the proceedings will be reported in due course, for such approval.

A. MACKENZIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd June 1879.—In continuation of this Government notification dated the 28th August 1877 (published at page 1237 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th September 1877), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following rule be substituted for rule XIV of the introductory rules regarding the examination of and grant of certificates of competency to persons who intend to become Masters, Mates, and Engineers :—

AMENDED RULE XIV.

Candidates will not be considered qualified to receive Colonial certificates of competency unless they can prove themselves to have been domiciled in India, or to have served in a ship or ships on the British Indian register, for at least three years immediately preceding the examination, or for several periods amounting together to three years, the earliest of which shall have commenced within five years prior to the examination. But candidates who are not so qualified may tender themselves for examination, and will be entitled (on satisfying the examiners) to receive certificates of competency under the Indian Acts I of 1859 and I of 1868. Such certificates will be granted in the forms prescribed for certificates under the Indian Acts, the words "Foreign Trade" being inserted before the word "Service" in the body of the certificate. They will not resemble the certificates issued under the Order in Council, nor will they be numbered in the same series. Such certificates will not be recognized in the United Kingdom, and it will be necessary for the holders of them to undergo a fresh examination, either in the United Kingdom, in order to obtain certificates from the Board of Trade, or in Calcutta, in order to obtain Colonial certificates under the Order in Council.

A. MACKENZIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th May 1879.—It is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act), that it is proposed to constitute the following tract in the Hazareebagh district, lying within the boundaries described below, a *reserved forest* under the provisions of the said Act :—

The Koderma Reserve.

North.—The boundary between the Gya and Hazareebagh districts, from a stream running in a south-west direction to the east of Bisneeteckur to the point where the boundary between pergunnahs Koderma and Kurrukdiha meets the Gya district boundary.

East.—The boundary between pergunnahs Koderma and Kurrukdiha, from the above point to a point about half a mile south of the Phootlihi River.

South.—A demarcated line in a direction slightly south of east to the source of the river which rises at Phulwuriya, and then that River.

West.—The same river, then a demarcated line, first north, then north-east, then north, and then north-east again to the river near Bisneeteekur, and then that river.

The Lieutenant-Governor appoints the Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebagh to be the Forest Settlement Officer, under the provisions of Chapter II of the said Act VII of 1878, to enquire into and determine the existence, nature, and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land comprised within the boundaries specified above, or in or over any forest produce to be found therein, and to deal with the same as by law provided.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 14th June 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for increasing the compound of the Bogra Zillah School in village Sutrapur, pergunnah Selvaras, zillah Bogra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 beeghas 17 cottabs and 3 chattacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the site of the late Model School, on the east by the circuit-house compound, on the south by the private road, and on the west by the public road, is required within the aforesaid village of Sutrapur.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

The plan and estimate can be seen at the Bogra Collectorate.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3218A.

The 4th June 1879.—Syud Mahamed Ali Khan, Special Sub-Registrar of Bhagulpore, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Sudder Bench in the district of Bhagulpore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Baboo Surbanundo Biswas is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the district of Mymensingh, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 9th June 1879.—Mr. G. K. Lyon, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bagdogra, Rungpore, is appointed, under the provisions of Section 3, Act II of 1869, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under His Honor's control.

Baboo Umesh Chandra Bose, Superintendent of the Kotrung Brick-field, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Kotrung Bench, in the district of Hooghly, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 11th June 1879.—Baboo Siti Kant Mullick, Officiating First Moonsif of Baraset, in the 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to act as a Moonsif in that district during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Uma Churn Dutt, or until further orders. Baboo Siti Kant Mullick will ordinarily be stationed at Baraset.

Baboo Behari Lal Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., Officiating Moonsif, Gyebanda, Rungpore, is appointed to act as a Moonsif in that district during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Siti Kant Mullick, or until further orders. Baboo Behari Lal Mookerjee will ordinarily be stationed at Gyebanda.

The 13th June 1879.—Baboo Ras Beharee Bose, L.L., is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of Jessore during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Prosunna Kumar Sen, or until further orders. The Baboo will ordinarily be stationed at the head-quarters of the district.

In supersession of the orders of the 6th ultimo, Mr. G. C. Sconce, Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is allowed furlough for a period of sixteen months, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for twenty-five days, with effect from the 9th instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 14th June 1879.—Baboo Kedar Nath Mozoomdar, Officiating Second Subordinate Judge, Mymensingh, on leave, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Bankoora and as Additional Subordinate Judge of Burdwan and Midnapore during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Nuffer Chunder Bhutto, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 13th June 1879.*—Baboo Sheosurn Lall, Moonsif of Gya, has been allowed leave of absence for 15 days, under Section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 27th May 1879.

Baboo Bhuggobutty Churn Mitter, a Moonsif of Arrah, in the district of Shahabad, has been allowed leave of absence for two months, under Section 43-1 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. R. K. Sen, Moonsif of Berhampore, in the district of Moorshedabad, having rejoined his post on the 17th May 1879, the unexpired portion of his leave is cancelled.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th June 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal sanctions, with effect from the 1st July 1879, the undermentioned changes in the thana jurisdictions of the district of Nuddea:—

Thana Gopalnagar, as described in the notification, dated 29th April 1863, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd May 1863, shall be converted into an outpost subordinate to thana Bongong, and the revised boundary of thana Bongong shall be as follows:—

THANA BONGONG.

On the North and East.—Commencing from Bhubaneepore Indigo Factory, in the village of Audoolpotha on the extreme north, the boundary follows the Ichchamati river southwards to the village of Chaupabareah; thence crossing the said river, it follows the boundaries of the following villages,—Ghat-Baour, Pykepara, Joyunteepore, Petrapole, and Chughurriah, until it again meets the Ichchamati river.

On the South.—The boundaries of the following villages,—Poorana Bongong, Oonuee, Kalloppore, Jeallah, Nowdabulluwpore, Hurrishpore Chuck, Khurrooa-Rajapore, Ramsunkurpore, Sherpore, Turuneepore, Hingly, and Gopinathpore.

On the West.—The boundaries of the following villages,—Gopinathpore, Chowbarea-Chuk, Chowbarea, Kunneckpore, Sautashy, Nischindeepore, Seemoolleah, Bishenpore, Maneckkone, Kamdebpore-Chuck, Sontoshpore, Kamdebpore, Gurreebpore, Chamtah, Audittuopore, Panchbareah, Gaudeepookhooreah, Panchpotha, and Audoolpotha.

NOTE.—All the villages above named are within the limits of thana Bongong.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th June 1879.—The Government of India having sanctioned the constitution of Pubna and Bogra into a separate civil and sessions district, the Lieutenant-Governor, under the power vested in him by Section 18 of Act VI of 1871, and Section 13 of Act X of 1872, directs that the districts of Pubna and Bogra be removed from the jurisdiction of the District and Sessions Judges and the Subordinate Judges of Rajshahye and Rungpore respectively, and be formed into a new District Judgeship and Sessions Division with headquarters at Pubna. The Lieutenant-Governor further directs that the Sessions Court do sit for the trial of sessions cases arising in the District Magistracy of Bogra at Bogra, which place has been approved of by the High Court.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd June 1879.—Under Section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a license to Moulvie Abdus Subhan authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within

the police stations of Parsa, Patnitollah, Patiram, and Gungarampore, in the district of Dinagepore.

2. This is in supersession of the notification dated the 14th November 1878, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th June 1879.—It is hereby notified that the Nurreah Charitable Dispensary, situated at Lonesing, in the district of Furreedpore, will henceforth be called the "Lonesing Charitable Dispensary."

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 11th June 1879.

No. 145.—Transfer.—Baboo Bukshi Ram Sing, Engineer Apprentice, from the Darjeeling to the Bhagulpore Division, in the interests of the public service.

2. Baboo Bukshi Ram Sing joined the latter division on the 24th May 1879, after noon.

The 12th June 1879.

No. 146.—Notifications.—Major R. G. Smyth, R.E., Superintending Engineer (temporary rank), Second Grade, resumed charge of the North-Eastern Circle on the 7th June 1879, before noon, on return from the privilege leave granted* to him.

No. 147.—Mr. G. W. Vivian, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, joined the 1st Calcutta Division on the 2nd June 1879, before noon.

No. 148.—Mr. J. W. Johnson, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Fourth Grade, joined the Circular and Eastern Canals Division on the 4th June 1879, before noon.

T. H. WICKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept.

(CIVIL BUILDINGS.)

The 16th June 1879.

No. 149.—Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for erection of a new district jail at Ranchee, in mouzahs Kouka and Charhri, pergunnah Khutchra, district Lohardugga, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 47 beeghas 13 cottahs, and bounded on the north by the road from the cutcherries to mouzah Chootea; on the east by Bhuinhari Done lands in the possession of Charan Manda, mouzah Kouka; and on the south and west by lands, the property of Government, in mouzahs Charhri and Kouka, is required within the aforesaid mouzahs Kouka and Charhri.

2. This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

G. A. D. ANLEY, C. E.,
Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

[First Publication.]

COMMUNICATIONS.

Dated the 18th June 1879.

No. 150.—Notification.—In supersession of the notifications noted on the margin, it is hereby notified, under section 2 of the Canals Act (V of 1864, B.L.C.), that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following navigable rivers from the 1st September 1879:—

No. 147, dated the 7th April 1868.
Nos. 185 and 186, both dated the 22nd May 1876.

- (1.) The river Bhagiruthee—throughout its whole course from the Ganges to Nuddea, or to its junction with the Hooghly.
- (2.) The river Hooghly—from Nuddea to its junction with the river Matabhanga.
- (3.) The river Jellinghee—from the Ganges to Nuddea.
- (4.) The river Bhoyrub—from the Ganges to the Jellinghee.
- (5.) The river Matabhanga—from the Ganges to its junction with the Hooghly.
- (6.) Such portions of the river Ganges as may be within five miles of the entrance for the time being of the Bhagiruthee, the Bhoyrub, the Jellinghee, and the Matabhanga rivers respectively.

Under section 6 of the Canals Act, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that for the collection of tolls, stations shall be established on and after the 1st September 1879 at Surrupgunge, in the Nuddea district, at the confluence of the Jellinghee and Bhagiruthee rivers; at Jungypore, in the Moorshedabad district, on the Bhagiruthee river; and at Kissengunge, in the Nuddea district, on the Matabhanga river.

Toll shall be collected at Surrupgunge in the Nuddea district on—

- (1.) Traffic passing up or down the Jellinghee river.
- (2.) Traffic passing up the Bhagiruthee river.
- (3.) Traffic passing down the Bhagiruthee river for which a pass is not produced shewing that the full amount of toll has already been paid at Jungypore.

At Kissengunge, in the Nuddea district, on—

- (1.) Traffic passing up or down the Matabhanga river.

At Jungypore, in the Moorshedabad district, on—

- (1.) Traffic passing up the Bhagiruthee for which a pass is not produced showing that the full amount of toll has already been paid at Surrupgunge.
- (2.) Traffic passing down the Bhagiruthee.

The following shall be the limits of the different toll stations:—

- (1.) *Surrupgunge Station, Bhagiruthee River.*—On the north a line drawn across the river from the point at which the boundary of the Nuddea Municipality meets the river. On the south a line drawn across the river from the southernmost point of the village of Nutun Bazar.
- (2.) *Jellinghee River.*—On the north-east a line drawn across the river Jellinghee from the eastern boundary of the toll office compound. On the south the same as the southern limit of the Bhagiruthee.
- (3.) *Kissengunge Station.*—On the north a line drawn across the river Matabhanga from the Mothurapore point. On the west a line drawn across the river from Joogiparah Ghât near the village of Shoneghatta. On the south-east a line drawn across the entrance of the river Echamutty.
- (4.) *Jungypore Station.*—On the north a line drawn across the river at the point where the Balghatta nullah runs into the Bhagiruthee, and on the south a line drawn across the river from the lower Thakurbari Ghât to a point about 500 yards below the toll office.

Provided that in the case of the Surrupgunge toll station it shall be competent to the Toll Collector, by a written order to be recorded in his office, to remove the southern limits of that toll station during the dry season to any convenient place nearer to the toll office than the limit fixed above. And provided also that when the river rises it shall be competent to the Toll Collector of Jungypore, by a written order recorded in his office, to remove the northern limit of that toll station to a point not exceeding 300 yards below the sub-divisional office compound, and the southern limit to the south end of the village of Shahebgunge.

- (5.) At the limits of each toll station a chowkey boat shall be stationed for the purpose of collecting passes, &c., and preventing the evasion of tolls. Also, at the limits of each station a flag shall be hoisted on the land, for the purpose of indicating to boatmen the situation of such limits.

Two extra toll stations shall be established during the rains, one at the Balghatta nullah, and the other at the Kanoopur nullah, subordinate to the Jungypore toll station in the Moorshedabad district.

Under section 6 of the Canals Act, the Lieutenant-Governor has fixed the rates in the following Schedule A for the levy of toll at the abovementioned places on the said rivers on and after the 1st September 1879:—

A.

Schedule of Tolls to be levied on the Nuddea Rivers under Act V of 1864, whatever the distance travelled.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Pinnaces of 10 oars and under that number, each ...	3	12	0
Ditto exceeding 10 oars, ...	6	0	0
2. Budgerows of 10 oars and under that number, „ ...	2	4	0
Ditto exceeding 10 oars, ...	4	8	0
3. Bholeahs, cutters, and boats for personal accommodation, not being of the description specially defined, and pulwars, pansways, and baggage boats, per oar ...	0	4	0
4. Empty boats and boats laden with bricks, tiles, or other earthen substances baked or otherwise, per 100 maunds tonnage ...	0	2	0
5. Boats laden with quicklime, chunam, straw, firewood, gurran-sticks, thatching grass, or such like, per 100 maunds tonnage...	0	8	0
6. Boats laden with grain, pulse, seed, or vegetables, of whatever description, and indigo seed, per 100 maunds tonnage ...	0	12	0
7. Boats of burthen freighted with timbers and bamboos or with any article not included in the above enumeration, per 100 maunds tonnage ...	1	0	0
8. Timbers with chowkars or dowkars if floated on rafts or otherwise, not being on boats, each timber ...	0	6	0
Unwrought timbers called ghole and floated as above, each ...	0	3	0
Rafts floating 200 bamboos or less, each raft ...	0	3	0
Ditto floating more than 200 but not more than 400 ...	0	6	0
Ditto floating more than 400 but not more than 1,000 ...	0	12	0
Ditto floating more than 1,000, each raft ...	1	8	0

N.B.—This schedule of tolls is at present in force.

DRAFT.

The following draft rules are published for information under the provisions of section 11 of the “Canals Act, 1864” (No. V, B.L.C.), and have reference to the undermentioned navigable channels, viz.:—

- (1.) The river Bhagiruthee throughout its whole course from the Ganges to Nuddea, or to its junction with the Hooghly.
- (2.) The river Hooghly—from Nuddea to its junction with the river Matabhanga.
- (3.) The river Jellinghee—from the Ganges to Nuddea.
- (4.) The river Bhoyrub—from the Ganges to the Jellinghee.
- (5.) The river Matabhanga—from the Ganges to its junction with the Hooghly.
- (6.) Such portions of the river Ganges as may be within five miles of the entrance for the time being of the Bhagiruthee, the Bhoyrub, the Jellinghee, and the Matabhanga rivers respectively.

DRAFT RULES

1. Except as may be herein provided, every vessel before leaving any toll station shall pay tolls in accordance with Schedule A appended to these rules.

2. The tonnage of every laden vessel, excepting steamers and flats, shall for the purpose of the “Canals Act, 1864,” and of these rules be determined by the following measurements:—

- (a.) The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the waterline, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depths from the waterline to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.
- (b.) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.
- (c.) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 maunds and not exceeding 75 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds as 75 maunds only. Above 1,000 maunds no fraction of 100 maunds are to be charged.

3. The tonnage of every empty vessel, excepting steamers and flats, shall for the purpose of the "Canals Act of 1864" and of these rules be determined, and tolls shall be levied thereon, under the same rules and by the same system of measurement as above laid down for laden vessels, with the following exception, viz.—

The measurement of the depth of an empty vessel shall be made from the gunwale to the bottom of the vessel, instead of being taken from the waterline, as in the case of a laden vessel.

4. The measurement of steamers and flats shall be taken to be as ascertained by the Master Attendant's Department at Calcutta for the payment by such vessels of the port dues under the Merchant Seamen's Act, subject to the following deductions:—

(a.) In the case of steamers, 35 per cent. of the tonnage of the hull, excluding the cabin accommodation altogether, will be allowed as the tonnage of the engine-room, coal-bunkers, &c., and toll will be levied on the remaining 65 per cent. of the tonnage.

(b.) In the case of flats, 10 per cent. of the tonnage will be allowed for accommodation, &c., and tolls will be levied on the remaining 90 per cent. of tonnage.

5. All vessels which may be employed solely in conveying troops on military duty, or military stores, or which may be employed solely in work connected with the maintenance or improvement of the Nuddea rivers, as well as boats used by police officers on actual duty, shall be exempted from paying tolls. This shall not be held to apply to police officers in transit from one district to another, unless for the purpose of making an arrest or for holding an investigation.

6. If a vessel, on which toll has been duly paid, be unable, by reason of the shallowness of the water, or of any other natural obstacle, to prosecute her voyage up the river, she may, provided she returns to the toll station without unloading or taking in cargo, be permitted to pass along the other river (if any) without extra charge. If the vessel be unable to pass along either river, the Toll Collector may, at his discretion and after consideration of the circumstances of the case, refund the amount of toll which may have been paid on such vessel.

7. Every boat or vessel carrying passengers, or used for fishing, shall pay tolls only once in the same day. Provided that no passenger vessel shall be allowed this privilege unless returning empty or conveying the same passengers as on the first trip. The word "day" in this and the following rule shall mean a day between sunrise and sunset, and shall not mean 24 hours.

8. An empty cargo-vessel or boat leaving and returning empty to the station limits on the same day, having paid toll, shall not be required to pay toll a second time. A vessel leaving the Chowkey limits laden, and paying toll accordingly, shall not be required to pay toll again if returning empty on the same day.

9. Boats or vessels which may have entered the Nuddea rivers unladen or partially laden, and paid toll accordingly, shall, if they receive on board any additional freight, be subject to re-measurement and to the payment of any additional amount of toll which may be leviable on account of the additional maundage.

10. Immediately after entering the Chowkey limits, the manjee of every cargo-vessel shall take such vessel to the measuring ghât, and such vessel shall remain there until it shall have been measured in accordance with the rules for measurement.

11. After measurement shall have been duly effected, the measuring Mohurir shall deliver to the manjee of the vessel a pass in the form annexed (Appendix EI.), and shall inform the manjee verbally of the amount of toll payable by him.

12. The manjee shall take the pass to the Toll Collector's Office, and shall then pay the amount of the toll demanded from him. He shall then receive a ticket in the form annexed (Appendix EII.), which shall entitle him to pass the Chowkey limits free of all further charge. This ticket shall bear the stamp of the Toll Collector's Office and the signature of the Toll Collector, or in his absence that of the Toll Darogah.

13. The manjee or other person in charge of a vessel conveying passengers only, or laden with horses, cattle, fowls, or other live-stock, or with fruit, fish, or other articles which may be likely to be spoiled by detention, shall not be required to attend at the Toll Office, but may pay toll to the Mohurir in charge of the Chowkey boat at the rate of four annas for each car of the vessel, and shall receive from the Mohurir a ticket in the form annexed (Appendix EIII), which shall entitle such vessel to pass Chowkey limits without further charge.

14. Passenger boats having on board cargo other than that is necessary for the passengers for the trip, and which measure 25 maunds and upwards, shall be dealt with as cargo-boats.

15. Empty boats having on board articles which are only requisite for the subsistence of the crew for the trip, shall be considered as empty.

16. No cargo shall be taken out of any boat, either measured or unmeasured, within the toll limits without the permission of the Toll Collector.

17. Tickets and passes are not transferable.

18. Passes collected at the Chowkey boats shall be brought back into the Toll Office on the morning of the following day and counterfoiled.

19. Measurement shall be made between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. from April 1st to September 30th; and between 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. from October 1st to March 31st. Tickets under rule 12 shall be issued within the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. in summer, and 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. in winter.

20. Any person who may have lost or mislaid his measurement ticket may apply for a duplicate. Such applications shall be in writing, and shall set forth clearly the circumstances of the loss, and shall be verified by the applicant. The Toll Collector, if he be satisfied that no fraud has been intended, shall supply a duplicate on receipt of a fee of eight annas in the case of a passenger boat or empty boat, and one rupee in the case of a laden boat.

21. Any officer of Government or other person claiming exemption under rule 5 shall be supplied by the measuring Mohurir with a certificate in the form annexed (Appendix EIV), and shall fill up and return such form to the Mohurir, who shall thereupon grant a passenger ticket in form (EIII). In case of doubt as to the good faith of any claim to exemption from toll, the measuring Mohurir may detain the vessel for which exemption is claimed, and report the case for the orders of the Toll Collector.

22. No fleet of vessels or rafts lashed together and exceeding 150 feet in length, or carrying or floating timbers exceeding in all twenty in number, shall pass into or through any of the Nuddea rivers at one time or abreast.

23. No single vessel or raft carrying or floating a greater number than twelve timbers shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea rivers. And no single vessel or raft carrying or floating more than six timbers shall pass into or through any of the aforesaid rivers between the 1st of December of any year and the 1st of July following.

24. For every vessel or raft, or fleet of vessels or of rafts, and for every timber which shall pass into, or out of, or through any of the Nuddea rivers in violation of rules 22 and 23, the owner thereof or the person in charge shall, on conviction by a Magistrate under section 18 of the "Canals Act, 1864," be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for each vessel, raft, or timber in excess of the number authorized, besides being subjected to the payment of the prescribed toll on the same. The payment of the toll shall, if necessary, be enforced in the manner described in section 9 of the "Canals Act, 1864."

25. Owners and agents of steamers who may desire to avoid the delay consequent on payment of toll on passing toll stations, may give notice to the Board of Revenue of their desire and willingness to pay toll in Calcutta on demand; and on depositing such amount as the Board of Revenue may determine, they shall be furnished with a certificate which shall entitle the steamer or flat to pass any toll station without detention, the amount of toll due on account thereof being paid in Calcutta on demand, or deducted from the amount deposited with the Board of Revenue.

26. The Commander of any vessel or vessels obtaining the privilege mentioned above shall leave at the toll station a certificate of having passed the toll station. The certificate shall mention the date of passing. It will be attached as a voucher to the bill, which will be presented for payment to the owners or agents of the vessel by the officer in Calcutta authorized to receive payment thereof.

27. Refusal to pay the toll on steamers or flats, except on those which are furnished with a certificate under rule 25, or evasion, or attempt at evasion, of such payment, will be dealt with under sections 9 and 10 of the "Canals Act, 1864;" except that, instead of the vessel being seized and detained as directed in section 9, any separate cargo or stores, the sale-proceeds of which will be sufficient to defray the amount of toll that should be paid, and which can, without inconvenience or danger to itself or to the rest of the cargo, be taken out of the vessel, shall be so taken out and detained, and subsequent proceedings shall be taken thereon as directed in section 9.

28. Any person who may without just cause refuse to pay any toll demanded of him by the officers of the toll establishment, or who may evade, or attempt to evade, any such toll, or who may be a party to the transfer, or attempted transfer, of any ticket or pass, or who may without reasonable cause neglect or refuse to place his vessel in any situation in which he may be required by the Toll Collector to place it, or who may without reasonable cause neglect or refuse to remove his vessel from the measuring ghât after measurement, or unload cargo without the permission of the Toll Collector, shall be punishable under section 10 of Act V of 1864 (B.L.C.), on conviction before a Magistrate, with a fine which may amount to Rs. 50, or with simple imprisonment in lieu of fine which may extend to one month.

29. Any person who shall without sufficient excuse neglect or refuse to produce when called upon by the Toll Officers, or by any other person whose duty it may be to check the collection of tolls on the rivers, any ticket or pass which he may be required by these rules to produce, shall be liable to pay tolls, whether he shall or shall not have previously paid them, and shall also be liable to a fine under section 10 of the Canals Act which may amount to Rs. 50.

30. Complaints against the conduct of the subordinate officers and enquiries for information must be preferred to the Toll Collector.

[Third Publication.]

DRAFT RULES PROPOSED UNDER ACT III (B. C.) OF 1876.

Dated the 26th May 1879.

No. 145.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the publication of the following rules for the Sone Canals which it is proposed to substitute for the rules passed and published at pages 1154 to 1159, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd October 1878.

D. B. HORN,
for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrign. Branch.

RULES UNDER ACT III (B. C.) OF 1876.

1. The Collector, before awarding compensation under section 16, or making a reference under section 17, of the Act, shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, which shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

2. Water shall not be granted where, in the opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer, loss from wastage is likely to occur.

3. Water shall not ordinarily be granted where the length of the village channel, from its head to its point of contact with the village boundary, exceeds two (2) miles.

4. Water for irrigation shall not be supplied, except through a village channel so constructed and maintained that, in the opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer—

(a)—the water will pass without wastage;

(b)—the existing necessary lines of communication, the flow of drainage water, and the passage of water for irrigation will not be obstructed.

5. Persons desirous (i) of constructing a village channel, (ii) of registering a channel already constructed, (iii) of taking water from a village channel, or (iv) of taking water from any outlet provided by Government, shall prefer a written application to the Divisional Canal Officer, or to some officer duly authorised by him to receive such applications. In the first two cases (i) and (ii), if the application be received by an officer subordinate to the Divisional Canal Officer, it shall be forwarded to him for orders.

6. An application under rule 5 shall, if granted, and unless otherwise specially agreed upon, be subject to the following conditions:—

(a)—That the water supplied shall not be used for other purposes than irrigation without the written consent of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer.

(b)—That the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall, in consultation with the applicants, appoint a headman (to be called "Suttadar"), known or ascertained to be a substantial person possessed of property, to attend to their interests, to receive and carry out the orders of the Canal Officers, to distribute the water among the shareholders in the village channel according to their shares.

(c)—That in any case where the Sub-divisional Canal Officer cannot agree with the applicants in the appointment of a Suttadar, the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall make the appointment himself, subject to the approval of the Divisional Canal Officer.

(d)—That the Collector shall appoint a headman (to be called Tehsildar) whose sole duty will be to collect and pay in to the Collector, or other duly authorized person, all water-rates leviable on the lands watered from the village channel.

(e)—That the Tehsildar shall furnish security for the payment of all sums realized by him, the stamp and registration fees on security bonds being deducted from the percentage allowed under rule 11.

(f)—That previous to water being taken for any field, a written application shall be made to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer or any subordinate authorized by the Divisional Canal Officer to receive such applications, and that no water shall be taken until after the receipt of a "permit" (Appendix B) from competent authority.

(g)—That in any case where the Divisional Canal Officer, owing to the known recalcancy of any village, or of any class of cultivators, anticipates that there is likely to be difficulty in the realization of the water-rates, he shall intimate the same to the Collector, in whose option it shall be to require payment of water-rates in advance, and the Collector shall inform the Divisional Canal Officer of any villages where he considers that water should not be granted without previous payment.

(h)—That any other cultivators in the same village, able and willing to irrigate their lands from the village channel, may, subject to the approval of the Divisional Canal Officer, be admitted as shareholders in it, on paying their proportionate share of the first cost and maintenance thereof, to be determined by the amount of irrigable land held by them.

- (i)—That all alterations in the number of shareholders or distribution of shares shall be reported to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer for the sanction of the Divisional Canal Officer.

7. The Divisional Canal Officer is empowered to pay to the Suttadar appointed under rule 8 the fees detailed in the rule next following, subject to the condition of satisfactory performance of duty.

8. The allowance to the Suttadar for duties connected with that village channel, such as arranging that it shall be kept in proper repair, seeing that no lands obtain water without a regular "permit," distributing the water to the shareholders, seeing to the outlet being closed according to the orders of the Divisional Canal Officer, and generally assisting the officers of the Irrigation Department, shall be one-half anna in the rupee on the amount of canal water-rates assessed on the lands irrigated from the village channel under his charge. The Divisional Canal Officer may retrench the whole or any part of the fees under this rule in the event of the conditions not being complied with.

9. The allowance to the Tehsildar of a village channel for collecting the water-rates shall be one-half anna in the rupee on the amount actually paid in by him. If the Tehsildar shall satisfy the Collector that arrears have not accrued through any negligence on his part, it shall be within the discretion of the Collector to pay him the allowance on the whole or on any part of such arrears.

10. Contracts between the Divisional Canal Officer on the part of Government and private individuals for the use of water as a motive power, or for any other purpose whatsoever not included in the published schedule of rates, shall, if for any period not exceeding one year, require the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer.

If proposed for longer periods, such contracts shall be submitted for the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in the Irrigation Department.

11. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, and without reference to the area irrigated in any village, whenever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on any canal, under the following conditions:—

- (a)—No tank shall be so filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle, or both.
- (b)—No tank shall be so filled from which irrigation is practised.
- (c)—No tank shall be so filled which, intercepting any line of drainage, is liable to overflow from accumulation of water derived from natural causes.
- (d)—No tank shall be so filled except on the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, issued on the written application of the parties concerned.
- (e)—No tank shall be so filled unless the village channel used to fill it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.
- (f)—The privilege herein accorded may, by written order of the Divisional Canal Officer, subject to revision by the Superintending Canal Officer, whose decision shall be final, be suspended for twelve months for breach of any of the above conditions.

12. The Sub-divisional Canal Officer may, by written order under section 76 (a) (ii), stop the supply to any village channel when he is satisfied, after inspection by himself or by one of his subordinates, that the village channel is not maintained in proper repair. In the case of any such closure of a registered channel, immediate report thereof, with any necessary explanation, shall be made to the Divisional Canal Officer.

13. The Divisional Canal Officer may, under section 76 (a) (iii), regulate the distribution of the available water in proportion to the average area irrigated from the several outlets, or in proportion to the quantities of water contracted for, and may close the outlets in rotation as shall be necessary.

Such periodical closures shall not extend beyond ten consecutive days, and shall be notified to the Suttadars of village channels. For longer closures the authority of the Superintending Canal Officer is required.

Nothing in the above rules shall be taken to affect the power of the Superintending or any Divisional Canal Officer to stop any supply of water in case of pressing emergency.

14. The water-gauges on distributaries or other channels shall be held to give authoritative data for all calculations of discharge required to verify claims for remission of water-rate on account of loss of water.

15. Claims to remission of water-rates, under section 76 (b), shall only be admitted on proof of actual loss caused by the stoppage of supply. On proof of such loss, the Divisional Canal Officer may remit the whole or any portion of the rates. All applications for remission of water-rates shall be made in writing by the parties concerned, either in person or through their headman, to the nearest Sub-divisional Canal Officer, at least seven days prior to the cutting of the crop. On receipt of such application, the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall, after due local enquiry, forward the application with his remarks to the Divisional Canal Officer for decision.

16. Before awarding compensation under section 76 (c) the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer, and such opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

17. Under section 78 of the Act, the rates chargeable per acre on the different descriptions of crops are fixed for three years, viz. from 1st June 1876 to the 1st June 1879, and are as follow :—

WATER-RATES.

Sone Canals.

Class.	NATURE OF CROP.	FLOW IRRIGATION PER			LIFT IRRIGATION PER			Per
		Cottah.	Beezha.	Acre.	Cottah.	Beezha.	Acre.	
I	Sugarcane	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Crop.
II	Rice, vegetables, water-nuts, wheat, barley, cotton, tobacco, indigo, opium, garden and all crops not otherwise specified	0 2 6	3 2 0	5 0 6	0 1 8	2 1 4	3 5 4	ditto.
		0 1 3	1 0 0	2 8 0	0 0 10	1 0 8	1 10 8	ditto.

NOTE.

1 Cottah	...	...	...	= 1,361.25 s. feet.
1 Beezha	...	...	...	= 27,225.00 "
1 Acre	...	...	...	= 43,560.00 "

18. If only a portion of a field be irrigated, the water-rate shall be chargeable on the whole field, unless such portion shall have been clearly demarcated, previous to the admission of the water, by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

19. When a portion of a field has been irrigated with canal water and a portion with well or reservoir water, the whole field shall be liable for canal water-rate, unless a clearly distinguishable boundary exists between the two portions.

20. If well or reservoir water is conveyed in the same channel as canal water, the whole of the irrigation from that channel shall be liable to canal water-rate. The Suttadar will be held personally responsible for the due observance of this rule and of rules 19 to 23 and 24.

21. Irrigation from natural or artificial escape channels, when the supply is permanent, shall be governed by the same rules as irrigation from other parts of the canal.

22. Irrigation from such channels, when the supply is intermittent, may be allowed at such reduced rates as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

23. Persons irrigating lands from a canal without a written permit for water for such lands, or taking water at times prohibited by proper authority, shall be chargeable with double water-rates on the area irrigated.

24. The charge leviable for water suffered to run to waste on uncultivated lands shall be calculated at the highest rate specified in the schedule, viz. five rupees per acre on the area flooded; provided that in every such case the Divisional Canal Officer may impose a lower rate if he thinks fit. The Suttadar to be held responsible for reporting such waste of water.

25. When the original crop sown in a field, irrigated by the canal water, fails and is ploughed up, and a fresh crop is sown in the same season, the water-rates shall be levied on the second crop.

26. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates levied under the rules in force shall be prepared under the supervision and signature of the Divisional Canal Officer in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor.

27. All water-rates shall become due on the dates noted on the "permits," as herein below stated, and shall be paid within one month of such dates :—

Water-rate on spring crops, wheat, barley, peas, poppy, &c.—15th April.

Water-rate on summer crops, cheena, &c.—15th August.

Water-rate on bhadoi crops, early rice, Indian-corn, murwa, &c.—30th November.

Water-rate on annual and winter crops, sugarcane, aghani rice, joaur, &c.—31st January.

28. In the case of lands held in bhaoli, the water-rate shall be recoverable from both the cultivator and the person or persons in receipt of the bhaoli rents, in the same proportion as the produce is divisible amongst them.

29. Collection of all water-rate shall be made by the Collector in accordance with the statement of demands furnished to him by the Divisional Canal Officer.

30. Objections to the demand addressed to the Collector shall, if remission be claimed on the score of short supply or of any matter affecting the Irrigation Department, be referred for orders to the Divisional Canal Officer. The collection of the demand shall not be suspended on account of any such objection.

31. Claims for remission referred by the Collector and admitted by the Divisional Canal Officer shall be reported by him for the sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, except in cases where remissions are made on account of excess areas having been charged for, or wrong name entered in the khatiauni.

32. A remission statement signed by the Superintending or Divisional Canal Officer shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

33. If the Divisional Canal Officer reject the claim, an appeal may be made to the Superintending Canal Officer, provided that it is preferred within forty days from the issue of the order of the Divisional Canal Officer.

34. In special cases not otherwise provided for by these rules, and in cases in which water-rates are not recoverable owing to the absconding or bankruptcy of the defaulter, the Collector will obtain the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division to the remission of such sums as he may deem irrecoverable. The details of such remission shall be communicated at the close of each official year to the Divisional Canal Officer.

35. If a cultivator is dissatisfied with the entries made against him in the khatiauni, whether as to the fact of the land having been charged "flow" instead of "lift," or as to the measurements and entries of class of crop, he must lodge a complaint, either personally or through the Suttadar of his watercourse, with the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer at least seven days prior to the cutting of the crop.

36. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer, pass, or cause any animal or vehicle to pass, on or across any of the works, banks, or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, excepting by means of such bridges, fords, and ferries, and their approaches, as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

37. No Canal Officer, unless specially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly or in shares with others.

38. The Ameen appointed to measure up the area irrigated in any village shall, before leaving it, make over the khusras to a Mohurir, who will then compile the khatiauni. A copy of the khatiauni will be taken by the Putwaree, who must, as a rule, make it himself; but if he cannot from any cause do so, the Mohurir must make it, and the Putwaree is to be held responsible that he gets a copy.

39. The copy of the khatiauni thus made shall be hung up in some conspicuous place in the village, and slips in the prescribed form (Appendix D), showing the amount he will have to pay, area irrigated, &c., shall be prepared by the Putwaree and given to each ryot.

40. The allowance to the Putwaree for the above work shall be one-quarter anna in the rupee on the collections, and shall be paid to him by the Collector on his being satisfied that the work has been properly done.

41. The measurements of each crop irrigated shall be made as soon as practicable, and every care should be taken to have the khatiauni hung up in the village at least fifteen days before the crop is cut, so that the ryot may make his complaints, if he have any, in good time.

42. In case of any subsequent alteration of the khatiauni, owing to correction of clerical errors, &c., such alteration shall be at once communicated to the Putwaree to enable him to correct the village copy and slips accordingly.

43. The Zilladar shall submit his check measurements in a form (Appendix E) which shall be sent in for the inspection of the Divisional Canal Officer. The Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall also check the Ameens' measurements as often as he possibly can. If it be found that any Ameen wilfully or frequently makes wrong measurements, he shall be punished by dismissal, and shall be declared incapable of obtaining further employment under Government.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

APPENDIX B.

No.	Permit _____ of village _____ to take water from _____ Distributary _____ Village channel _____ for the undermentioned fields and crops :—	No.	Permit _____ of village _____ to take water from _____ Distributary _____ Village channel _____ for the undermentioned fields and crops :—						
No. of field.	Acreeage of field.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.	No. of field.	Acreeage of field.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.
Date _____ Signature of Canal Officer. _____ NOTE.—To be retained by the headman of the village channel.					Date _____ Signature of Canal Officer. _____ NOTE.—To be retained by the headman of the village channel to the ryot.				
No.	Permit _____ of village _____ to take water from _____ Distributary _____ Village channel _____ for the undermentioned fields and crops :—	No.	Permit _____ of village _____ to take water from _____ Distributary _____ Village channel _____ for the undermentioned fields and crops :—						
No. of field.	Acreeage of field.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.	No. of field.	Acreeage of field.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.
Date _____ Signature of Canal Officer. _____ NOTE.—To be retained by the officer issuing the permit.					Date _____ Signature of Canal Officer. _____ Sub- NOTE.—To be sent to the other Revenue Officer of the sub-division. Thus Divisional Officer, thus will be sent to the Zilladar and vice versa.				

[Sixth Publication.]

The 13th May 1879.

No. 141.—*Notification.*—The following draft rules, having reference to the Narainghur distributary, referred to in this Department Notification No. 140, dated the 13th May 1879, are hereby published under the provision of section 12 of the Canals Act of 1864 [No. V (B.C.)] :—

I.—Every vessel on entering the canal shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals Act, 1864," and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

- (a) The product of half the length of the vessel, from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.
- (b) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.
- (c) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only. Above 1,000 maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III.—Every vessel entering the above canal shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the canal, the point to which it may proceed in the canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the canal and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the canal without additional payment shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every eight miles or portion of eight miles to be traversed.

IV.—Toll may be paid at the first station for the entire line of navigation.

V.—The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized canal officer, and must be on board and at hand for that purpose. The tickets should be delivered up at the last toll station.

VI.—Owners of vessels may compound, by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of the above canal for any period that may be agreed upon not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket showing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the canals within which the vessel may pass: such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required under Rule V, but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the officer in charge of toll station on payment of a fee of one rupee.

VIII.—Vessels remaining in the canal for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule III will pay a demurrage of 8 annas per 100 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they remain in excess.

IX.—No boats above 10 feet beam over-all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 60 feet in length, will be allowed to enter the canal.

X.—It will not be compulsory for the lock to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burthen, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the lock shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI.—Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can let down with ease and speed; and when under sale, vessels must always keep in the middle of the canal: when being tracked, vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the canal.

XII.—All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the canal.

XIII.—Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along, and in a line with the canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a canal officer. No vessels shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation, and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

XIV.—Every vessel when put-to shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

XV.—In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the canal officer may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the canal officer, this officer may undertake the removal of the obstruction himself at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in section 9 of the "Canals Act of 1864."

XVI.—If the canal officer be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII.—In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to the canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the canal officer may detain the vessel within the canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided that within that period the canal officer shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under section 16 of the Canals Act.

XVIII.—The banks or berms of the canal shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of goods, under a penalty of Rs. 10 for each offence; but, except in special cases, when the permission of the canal officer will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the canal, and all such articles as shall not be finally removed from within the boundaries of the canal, within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of 4 annas per 100 maunds.

XIX.—The canal may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to it, on one month's notice of the intention so to close it; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the canal may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX.—All offences against the provisions of these rules shall be punishable as provided for in section 18 of the "Canals Act of 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in section 17 of the same Act.

XXI.—The term "canal officer" in the foregoing rules shall include the person alluded to in section 8 of the "Canals Act of 1864," and any other person who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

H. C. LEVINGE,

*Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.*

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 7th June 1879.

No. 45.—*Notifications.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 232, of the 16th May 1879, Mr. J. M. Montague, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, reported his departure for Bombay on the afternoon of the 14th idem.

No. 46.—The services of Mr. T. Davis, Assistant Apothecary, First Class, attached to the Northern Bengal State Railway, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

Darjeeling, the 12th June 1879.

No. 47.—Mr. T. E. Owen, Executive Engineer, First Grade (temporary rank), Northern Bengal State Railway, is granted one year's furlough in India under Chapter IV, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code (3rd edition), with effect from the afternoon of the 4th May 1879.

No. 48.—It is hereby notified that the following Telegraph Offices on the Patna and Gya State Railway are opened for the receipt and despatch of public messages between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily:—

Bela. | Chakund.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secretary.*

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5133.—*Dated Alipore, the 14th June 1879.*—Dr. Kristo Dhone Ghose made over charge of the Rungpore Jail to Mr. G. K. Lyon in the afternoon of the 5th June 1879.

F. C. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Circular Order issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL.

No. 23, dated the 7th June 1879.

A doubt having been expressed as to whether the form of "Certificate by Judge of due service of summons under Section 59," Act VIII of 1859, prescribed by Circular Order No. 9, dated the 6th April 1871, has been superseded by the form No. 121 in the 4th Schedule of Act X of 1877, the Judges are pleased formally to cancel the form first mentioned, and to direct that the latter be used instead thereof.

No. 24, dated 14th June 1879.

It is not necessary that a detailed list of the Exhibits admitted in evidence in a case should form part of the General Index of the contents of the Trial Nuthee, the preparation of which is enjoined by the orders noted in the margin. It is sufficient to state in the General Index the number of Exhibits used by each party, the necessary detail being given in the supplementary lists of Exhibits, which should also have a column to show the distinguishing mark put upon each by the Court.

2. A separate fly-leaf should be prepared for the Process Record in which the papers should be grouped as much as possible; all processes to plaintiffs' witnesses being entered consecutively, and all processes to the witnesses of each defendant or group of defendants. Petitions and other papers should be similarly shown. If there are any papers which cannot be distributed among the several parties, they will form a separate group by themselves.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated 16th June 1879.

Mr. F. J. Fergusson, the Official Trustee of Bengal, having obtained three months' leave of absence from the 17th instant, the Honorable the Chief Justice has, under Section 7 of Act XVII of 1864, appointed Mr. Tindal A. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate as Official Trustee during the absence of Mr. Fergusson, or until further order.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Sheriff's Office, the 4th June 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Sessions of the year 1879 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the Second day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be then and there to prosecute.

E. D. J. EZRA, Sheriff.

শরিফ অফিস, সন ১৮৭৯ সাল ৪ টা জুন।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে শ্রবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম জর্জের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৭৯ সালের ২ রা জুলাই বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৯ সালের ষষ্ঠ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

ই, ডি, জে, ইজরা, শরিফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes of Dacca and Moonsbigunge will sit in the latter Court on the dates mentioned below :—

Wednesday, the 25th June 1879. | Thursday, the 26th June 1879.

Friday, the 27th June 1879.

AMRITA LAL PAL, *Offg. Judge, Small Cause Court.*

DACCA, SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 11th June 1879.

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABOO GOPAL CHUNDER SEN, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of Burdwau Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DN., the 11th June 1879.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABCO RADHA SHYAM SINGH has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DOORGA GATI BANERJEA,

Personal Assistant to Commissioner, for Commissioner.

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 5th June 1879.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 16th June 1879.—Baboo Sosi Bhusan Dutt, M.A., Lecturer, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack (class V), is appointed to be Lecturer, Bethune Girls' School.

Baboo Debendra Nath Bose, M.A., Second Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School (class VI), is appointed to be Lecturer, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, *vice* Baboo Sosi Bhusan Dutt, M.A., transferred.

Leave of absence for six months, under Section 4, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Baboo Iswar Chandra Kashnavis, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Maldah (class V).

A. W. CROFT, *Dir. of Pub. Instn.*

MR. JOSEPH ADIE, of the La Martiniere College, Lucknow, and Parvati Nath Datta, of the Medical College, Calcutta, have been elected Gilchrist Scholars for 1879, and the following candidates are deemed worthy of honorable mention :—

Mr. Mulligan, of Bombay.

Devendra Nath Mitra, of the Medical College.

Mr. M. P. Dabadhai, of Bombay.

Mr. C. E. Sunder, of St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.

A. W. CROFT, *Dir. of Pub. Instn.*

It is hereby notified that the three second grade junior scholarships allotted to the Bhagulpore division will be awarded to those candidates who stand first in order of merit in the divisional list in the examination to be held in December 1879.

The nine third grade scholarships will be distributed as follows :—

Monghyr	...	2	|	Purneah	...	1
Bhagulpore	...	3	|	Maldah	...	1
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	..	...	2	...

G. N. BARLOW, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGULPORE, the 16th June 1879.

D. P. W. Half-yearly Examination.

THE half-yearly examination of candidates for promotion and employment in the Public Works Department will be held at the Presidency College at 10 o'clock, on Monday, the 4th August 1879, and the following days. Applications, with fees for admission to the examination, are required to be filed before the 15th of July 1879. Candidates for the grade of Accountant who are not in Government service should be under 25 years of age, and must prove to the satisfaction of the Principal that they are under that age.

The centres of examination are Agra, Ajmere, Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Akyab, Boloram, Calcutta, Durbhunga, Darjeeling, Indore, Jabalpure, Lucknow, Lahore, Mhow, Mooltan, Mount Aboo, Meerut, Nagpore, Neemuch, Rawulpindi, Rangoon, Shillong, and Simla.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 9th June 1879.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Principal, Presidency College.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 696B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1876-77, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 2nd July 1879, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 5,000 chests, viz.—

					Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,500
Benares	,,	...	...	...	2,500
Total					5,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1878, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th July 1879 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government promissory notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of promissory notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 7th July 1879, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 17th July 1879.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.		Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 5th August 1879	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 1st September	,,	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Tuesday, 30th ditto	,,	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 3rd November	,,	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Wednesday, 3rd December	,,	2,500	2,500	5,000
Total	...	12,500	12,500	25,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

C. MACAULAY, *Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 27th May 1879.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 26 of 1879.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1879.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 3276A.

GENERAL.—*The 7th June 1879*—Mr. H. H. Risley, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial and Political Departments, is allowed special leave for a period of six months, under Section 31, of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave from the afternoon of the 21st June to the 4th July 1879, under Section 34 of the Code.

The 10th June 1879.—Mr. W. J. Money, c.s.i., District and Sessions Judge of Mymensingh, is allowed subsidiary leave for twenty-four days, under Rule I, Section 35 of the Civil Leave Code, preparatory to retirement from the service.

Mr. W. H. Verner, Officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Bardwan, during the absence, on special duty, of Mr. C. D. Field, or until further orders.

Mr. F. B. Taylor is re-appointed to act, until further orders, in the Second Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 2nd instant.

Major R. C. Money, Deputy Commissioner, Julpigoree, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Deputy Commissioners, during the absence, on deputation, of Colonel H. M. Boddam, or until further orders.

Major A. W. B. Power, Deputy Commissioner, Lohardugga, is re-appointed to act in the Second Grade of Deputy Commissioners, with effect from the 5th ultimo, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel B. W. D. Morton, or until further orders.

Captain E. G. Lillingston, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Manbhoom, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Second Grade of Deputy Commissioners, *vice* Major R. C. Money.

Mr. R. M. Waller, Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, is re-appointed to act, until further orders, in the Third Grade of Deputy Commissioners, with effect from the 5th ultimo, *vice* Mr. A. W. B. Power.

Captain C. H. Garbett, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Singbhoom, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Third Grade of Deputy Commissioners, *vice* Captain E. G. Lillingston.

Mr. S. S. Jones, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Rajmehal, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Assistant Commissioners, during the absence, on deputation, of Major L. Blathwayt, or until further orders.

The 12th June 1879.—Surgeon D. D. Cunningham is appointed to be a member of the Committee of Management for the Zoological Gardens at Alipore.

Mr. F. H. Harding, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Buxar, Shahabad, is allowed leave for four days, to enable him to appear at the High Proficiency Examination in Bengali to be held at Calcutta in July next.

The 13th June 1879.—Mr. J. Tweedie, Additional Judge of the Rajshahye Division, is appointed to be Civil and Sessions Judge of the districts of Pubna and Bogra, with headquarters at Pubna. Mr. Tweedie will, however, continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of Dacca.

Mr. H. W. Gordon is appointed to act as Civil and Sessions Judge of the districts of Pubna and Bogra, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. Tweedie, or until further orders.

The above orders will take effect from the 1st July 1879.

Mr. F. A. Slack, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Kalimpoong, Darjeeling, is transferred to the Sudder Station of the district of Rajshahye.

Baboo Protap Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Perozepore, Backergunge, is allowed leave for one month, under Section 10, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders of the 10th ultimo.

The 14th June 1879.—Mr. A. V. Palmer, District and Sessions Judge of Purneah, is allowed furlough for two years, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 25th July 1879, together with subsidiary leave for twenty days, under Section 34 of the Code.

Mr. J. O. Price, Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. R. H. Wilson, or until further orders.

Mr. A. Forbes, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Patna, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Dacca, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. O. Price, or until further orders.

Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, c.s.i., who has reported his return from furlough, is appointed to act temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Patna.

Mr. A. W. Cochran, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is appointed to act temporarily as District and Sessions Judge of that district till relieved by Mr. R. F. Rampini.

The 18th June 1879.—Mr. W. H. Grimley, c.s., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 26th May 1879.

Mr. H. L. Dampier reported his departure from India on furlough on the 3rd instant.

Moulvi Mahomed Waris Ali Khan, Officiating Sub-Deputy Collector, on settlement duty in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed privilege leave for two months with effect from 22nd May 1879.

The 21st June 1879.—Mr. H. M. Kisch is re-appointed to act as Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. H. Risley, or until further orders.

Mr. F. R. S. Collier, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mozufferpore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1868.

Baboo Kedar Nath Dutt, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, is allowed leave for one month, under Rule 2, Section 13, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 21st instant.

The 23rd June 1879.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has granted Mr. A. W. Scanlan, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, five months' extension of leave on medical certificate.

The 24th June 1879.—Mr. J. F. Stevens having been appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Patna, the unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to him under orders of the 7th January last, is cancelled from the 17th April 1879.

POLICE.—*The 13th June 1879.*—The services of Mr. W. H. Cornish, District Superintendent of Police, Singbhoom, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

EDUCATION.—*The 18th June 1879.*—Moulvi Abdul Ahad, Superintendent of the Rajshahye Madrasa, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, with effect from the date on which the Madrasa re-opens after the summer holidays.

Moulvi Abdul Quadeer, First Teacher of the Rajshahye Madrasa, is appointed to act as Superintendent of that institution during the absence, on leave, of Moulvi Abdul Ahad, or until further orders. Moulvi Abdul Quadeer is appointed to act in the Third Class of the Subordinate Educational Service.

The 20th June 1879.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Rungpore :—

Mr. H. C. Ringwood, District Engineer.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Dass, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

The 24th June 1879.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Pooree District School Committee :—

Mr. H. V. H. Roberts, Assistant Superintendent of Police, in charge of the District Police.

Baboo Sita Kant Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

OPIUM.—*The 18th June 1879.*—Mr. R. Drake, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Tirhoot, is allowed special leave for four months, under section 31 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st August next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, together with subsidiary leave for one week under Section 34 of the Code.

Mr. A. F. Mackenzie, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Tirhoot, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. Drake, or until further orders.

FORESTS.—*The 17th June 1879.*—Mr. W. M. Green, Officiating Assistant Conservator of Forests, Chittagong, is allowed leave for two months, under Section 13, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code.

MEDICAL.—*The 9th June 1879.*—Surgeon-Major J. G. French, Health Officer, Port of Calcutta, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Patna and Superintendent of the Temple Medical School, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. B. Simpson, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he received charge of the above appointments.

Dr. S. S. Lynch, Superintendent of the Alipore and Russa Jails, is appointed to act as Health Officer for the Port of Calcutta, during the absence, on duty, of Surgeon-Major J. G. French, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he received charge of the appointment.

In supersession of all previous orders, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Motiharee, in Chumparun :—

The Magistrate of the district, Chairman.

The Civil Surgeon of the district, Superintendent and Secretary.

Members.

Mr. S. Cooper, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent.

„ A. V. Knyvett, District Superintendent of Police.

„ E. T. Sealy, District Engineer.

Baboo Durbari Lall, Sheristadar of the Opium Department.

„ Mukhoo Lall, Pleader.

„ Mutook Dhari Lall, Mooktear, Bettiah Raj.

„ Shama Churn Ghose.

„ Surrut Chunder Mookerjee, Moonsif.

The 10th June 1879.—Baboo Kartick Chunder Roy Chowdry, Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Bhuddruck, in the district of Balasore, *vice* Baboo Behary Lall Mozumdar.

The 17th June 1879.—Dr. H. F. Clark is appointed to act as Medical Officer in charge of the Northern Bengal State Railway, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon W. A. Gilligan, or until further orders.

The 24th June 1879.—Assistant Surgeon Kristo Churn Bose, doing duty in the Campbell Hospital, is appointed to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Begoo Serai, in the district of Monghyr, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Upendro Nath Sen.

JAILS.—*The 9th June 1879.*—Major R. Beadon, Superintendent of the Central and European Jails, Hazareebagh, is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Alipore and Russa Jails, during the absence, on duty, of Dr. S. S. Lynch, or until further orders.

Major Beadon is also appointed to be *ex-officio* a Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

Mr. A. D. Larymore, Superintendent of the Central Jail, Midnapore, is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Central and European Jails, Hazareebagh, during the absence, on duty, of Major R. Beadon, or until further orders.

Mr. W. A'Court Beadon is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Central Jail, Midnapore, during the absence, on duty, of Mr. A. D. Larymore, or until further orders.

Surgeon F. C. Nicholson, Officiating First Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, and Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, is appointed to act temporarily as Superintendent of the Alipore and Russa Jails, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 27th ultimo, till relieved by Major R. Beadon.

Surgeon-Major R. Harvey, Civil Surgeon, 24-Pergunnabs, is also appointed to have medical charge of the Alipore and Russa Jails until further orders.

PORT TRUST.—*The 13th June 1879.*—Mr. J. D. Maclean is re-appointed, under Section 3, Act V (B.C.) of 1870, to be a Commissioner for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 7th June 1879*—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the re-election, by the Commissioners of the Balasore Municipality, of Kumar Baikunth Nath Dé, to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1879-80.

The following gentlemen are re-appointed to be Commissioners of the Balasore Municipality :—

Rajah Shamanund Dé.
Baboo Hara Krishna Bhunj.

Baboo Radharaman Das.
„ Radhasham Das.

The 10th June 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Kumar Kanti Chundra Singh, of Paikpara, of his appointment as a Municipal Commissioner for the Suburbs of Calcutta.

The 11th June 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election, by the Commissioners of the Nusseerabad Municipality, of Dr. J. Moorhead, Civil Surgeon, to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1879-80.

Mr. V. W. Bertelsen, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Mymensingh, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Nusseerabad Municipality, *vice* Mr. G. H. French, transferred.

The following gentlemen are re-appointed to be Commissioners of the Nusseerabad Municipality :—

Baboo Anath Bandhu Guha. | Baboo Shama Churn Roy.
Baboo Keshab Chundra Acharjya Chowdhury.

The 13th June 1879.—Baboo Chandra Kant Bose, Medical Practitioner, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Rungpore Municipality, *vice* Baboo Harish Chundra Roy.

The 17th June 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the re-election, by the Commissioners of the Lalbagh Municipality, in the district of Moorsshedabad, of Baboo Bungshee Dhur Roy to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1879-80.

ROAD CESS.—*The 20th June 1879.*—Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Hitchins, District Superintendent of Police, is appointed to be a member of the District Road Cess Committee of Purneah, *vice* Major W. L. N. Knyvett.

HORACE A. COCKEREILL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 23rd June 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) that in the month of April or May 1878, treasure consisting of 40 "Benares rupees" (old silver coins), valued at Rs. 45, was found at a place two miles east of mouzah Tarna, zillah Hazareebagh, in the jungle. It is stated that the treasure consisted of 200 coins, but up to the present 40 only have been recovered.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga at his office in Ranchi on the 13th day of October 1879.

A. B. POWER,
*Deputy Commr., Lohardugga District,
Chota Nagpore Division.*

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th June 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that Bengal Act IV of 1879 (an Act to repeal certain sections of Bengal Act IV of 1866, and to provide for the levy of fees upon certain passenger boats and steam-ferries) shall come into force on the 1st July 1879.

2. Under clauses *f*, *k*, and *n* of section 7 of Act XII of 1875 (the Indian Ports Act), and the provisions of Bengal Act IV of 1879 aforesaid, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the regulation of passenger-boats and steam-ferries plying for hire within the Port of Calcutta. The rules shall take effect from the said 1st July 1879.

3. These rules do not affect vessels whose voyages ordinarily extend more than 30 miles from the limits of the Port proper.

RULES.

1. No passenger-boat or steam-ferry shall ply for hire either wholly within, or partly within and partly without the limits of the Port unless licensed and registered by the Port Commissioners as Conservators of the Port under the provisions of Act XII of 1875. No such boat or ferry shall be allowed to ply as aforesaid, except under the direction of a person licensed by the Port Commissioners.

2. Every application for the licensing and registration of a passenger-boat or steam-ferry must be made in writing to the Port Commissioners, and contain particulars of the owner's name and residence, or, in the event of the owner not residing in Calcutta, the name and residence of the agent duly authorized to act for him, a description of the vessel and the number of passengers which it is intended to carry.

3. Every license granted under these rules shall continue in force for one year from the date on which such license was issued, unless it shall have been revoked under the provisions of these rules. The license is not transferable, and if the ownership of the boat is changed, notice of the transfer must be given to the Port Commissioners before the boat again plies in the port.

4. No license shall be granted to any passenger-boat or steam-ferry until such vessel shall have been surveyed by a surveyor duly appointed for the purpose, and he shall have granted a certificate stating the following particulars:—

(a) That such vessel is in good order and suited for the accommodation of passengers.

(b) The number of crew required for the navigation of such vessel, and the number of such crew who should be required to remain on board at night, or when the vessel is lying at anchor at other times.

(c) The number of persons in addition to the crew which may be safely carried therein at one time.

5. The number of every licensed and registered boat and steam-ferry shall be branded by the surveyor in some conspicuous part thereof.

6. Fees not exceeding the sums mentioned in the following schedule shall be payable for the

issue, renewal, &c., of the licenses granted under these rules:—

Schedule of Charges.

	Not exceeding.
	Rs. A. P.
1. For surveying, registering, branding and issuing license to passenger-boats or steam-ferries. For every passenger which such boat is to be licensed to carry ...	1 0 0*
2. Passenger-boat plate showing number of license, crew, and passengers in English and vernacular...	2 0 0
3. License and metal ticket for persons in charge of boats ...	0 8 0
4. Endorsement of change of owner on register and license...	2 0 0
5. Issue of new license to boats in lieu of those defaced or lost ...	0 8 0

7. The owner or his agent, or the person in charge of any licensed passenger-boat or steam-ferry, shall not permit any number of persons more than that for which such vessel has been licensed to be carried therein at one time, and shall not permit such vessel to ply for hire unless provided with the number of crew stated in the license. The vessel must be kept thoroughly clean.

8. In the computation of the number of persons in addition to the crew carried in any vessel, two children below the age of 12 years shall be counted as one person, and every two maunds weight or luggage shall be counted as equivalent to one person.

9. The license granted for any passenger-boat or steam-ferry may be revoked by the Port Commissioners whenever such vessel is, in the opinion of the Port Commissioners, unfitted for the conveyance of passengers, or when any breach of the conditions of the License or the Port Rules or the Sea Customs Act has been committed by the owner or his agent, or the person in charge.

10. No passenger-boat or steam-ferry shall obstruct the free navigation of the Port or the approaches to wharves, jetties, landing-stages, or occupy the portions of the bank set aside for bathing ghât.

11. Every passenger-boat or steam-ferry under weigh after dark shall carry a light in a lantern in the forepart of the vessel where it can be distinctly seen.

12. The Port Commissioners may, if they think fit, at any time order any passenger-boat or steam-ferry to be re-surveyed without any charge to the owners, and they may also revoke at any time any license granted for any such vessel, or

* Up to a maximum of Rs. 5 in the case of a passenger, rowing, or sailing boat, and of Rs. 32 in the case of a steamer or steam-ferry.

to the person in charge thereof, and it shall be competent to the Commissioners to refuse any application for the issue of a license.

13. Whenever any accident shall occur to a registered passenger-boat or steam-ferry, the person in charge or the owner shall at once proceed to the nearest River Police station and report the circumstances connected with the accident to the officer in charge.

14. When any property belonging to passengers or others is left in a passenger-boat or steam-ferry unclaimed, the property so left shall be at once sent by the person in charge to the Superintendent, River Police, and a report of the circumstances connected with the property shall be entered in a book kept for that purpose by the police.

15. Any person in charge of a licensed passenger-boat or steam-ferry plying for hire in the Port, who shall without good reason refuse to carry a passenger in such vessel shall, for every such refusal, be liable to the penalty prescribed by law for breach of these rules, and shall in addition be liable to have his own license, and that of the vessel of which he is in charge, revoked.

16. Every licensed passenger-boat or steam-ferry, when plying, shall have its license on board, which shall be produced when required.

17. An owner of a passenger-boat or steam-ferry who may withdraw it from plying, except for the purpose of repairs or other sufficient cause, without giving 48 hours' notice to the Port Commissioners, shall, in addition to the penalty prescribed by Act XII of 1875 for a breach of these rules, be liable to have the license revoked.

18. Every person registered under Rule 1 shall be provided with a metal license ticket, upon which shall be legibly painted the number of his license, and every such person when in charge of a licensed vessel shall wear his ticket exposed to view. No person without such ticket shall be in charge of any passenger-boat or steam-ferry.

19. Whenever the number on any license ticket shall become obliterated or defaced, so that the same shall not be distinctly legible, and also when any license ticket shall have been lost or mislaid, an application shall be made to the Commissioners for a renewal thereof, and the Commissioners shall, upon the payment of the fee mentioned in the schedule, supply a new license ticket.

20. On the expiration or other determination of any license, the ticket shall be returned to the registering officer.

21. No license ticket shall be lent or transferred to any other person, and no such ticket shall be used by any unlicensed person.

22. No person in charge of any registered passenger-boat or steam-ferry plying within the limits of the Port shall use, or wear, or have any ticket resembling, or intended to resemble, the metal ticket granted under the authority of these rules.

23. Any person committing an infringement of any of the foregoing Port Rules is liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, under the provisions of Act XII of 1875.

24. All police officers shall have the same powers against offences and offenders under these rules as they have under section 6, Act III (B.C.) of 1872.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 19th June 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 24.)

Africa—East Coast.

ZANZIBAR HARBOUR.—BUOYS AND BEACONS.

The Hydrographic Department of the British Admiralty has published the following information—received from Captain H. E. G. Earle, H. M. S. *London*—relative to alteration in the buoyage of Southern pass; and in the leading mark and buoyage of English pass—approaches to Zanzibar harbour:—

SOUTHERN PASS.—Mtwana shoal buoy, conical and painted black, now lies one cable S. S. W. of its former position, with the shoalest spot of Outer Mtwana shoal, bearing E. by S., distant 2 cables.

The buoy marking the eastern edge of Kisiki bank is now painted black and white in vertical stripes, with staff and square.

ENGLISH PASS.—Walleso house being hidden by trees, and no longer available as a leading mark, two beacons have been erected on the shore in front of Mtoni palace, which kept in line with a white door in the centre of the palace, bearing S. S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., lead through the Northern portion of English pass.

The beacons, 30 feet high, consists of poles painted black and white; the outer beacon is surmounted by a square painted white; the inner by a triangle painted white.

The buoys marking the eastern edge of Chapani reef are now cask-shaped and painted red.

(*The bearings are Magnetic. Variation $10\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1879.*)

By Direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 17th June 1879.

This Notice affects the following British Admiralty publications:—

Charts Nos. 664, 640*a*, and *b*, and 665.

Sailing Directions, Africa Pilot, Part III, 1878, pages 341—348.

INDIAN MARINE SURVEY.—Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, pages 100 and 101.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[First Publication.]

The 21st June 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 25.)

BAY OF BENGAL—COAST OF ORISSA.

Alteration of False Point Light.

WITH reference to this Department Notice to Mariners, No. 4, dated 17th January 1879, it having been found impracticable to exhibit the present light from False Point Light-house during the improvements to the lantern and lighting apparatus,

NOTICE is hereby given that from the 1st November 1879 the light now exhibited at False Point will be discontinued, and a blue light, immediately followed by a rocket, will be burnt from the upper part of the Light-house every $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour, from sunset to sunrise, and will continue to be thus burnt for a period of three months from that date.

Due notice will be given of the details of the new Dioptric light about to be established.

By Direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 19th June 1879.

This Notice affects the following:—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts, Nos. 755, 814, 1681, 829, 70*a*, and 748*B*.
Light list for 1879.

INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts, Nos. 1165, 115, 1172, and 103*a*.
Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 469.
Light list for 1879.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th June 1879 —Under clause 8, section 3 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest all Deputy Collectors in charge of sub-divisions, and the senior Deputy Collectors at the sudder stations of districts, with the powers of a Collector for the purpose of denoting upon one instrument, by endorsement, the payment of duty in respect of another instrument, as provided for in section 15 of the Act. The Rural Sub-Registrars are also hereby authorized to exercise similar powers in respect of instruments presented to them for registration.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th June 1879.—The following extract from a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, dated 31st May 1879—No. 813, is published for general information :—

PARA. 4. "Counterparts" or "Duplicates" should always follow the rule applicable to the original documents with which they are connected, and His Excellency in Council is accordingly pleased to allow stamped labels to be affixed to counterparts or duplicates of any instruments mentioned in Rule 5.*

* Promulgated by Financial Notification No. 196, dated 19th April 1879.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th June 1879.—In the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 234, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in compliance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Berhampore, in the district of Moorsshedabad, made at a meeting, to order that the provisions of sections 251 to 270, both inclusive, of the Act, shall be in force in the said Municipality.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th June 1879.—In the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 3, Regulation III of 1872, entitled the Sonthal Pergunnahs Settlement Regulation, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the General Stamp Act XVIII of 1869 (now repealed) shall no longer have force and effect in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, but that in its place the Indian Stamp Act I of 1879 shall have force and effect in those pergunnahs.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th June 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the ferry on the river Megna, between the villages of Bothnadi and Baber Chora, in thana Roopgunge, in the district of Dacca, to be a public ferry.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 24th June 1879.—The following notification of the Comptroller-General is published for general information.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 23rd June 1879.

No. 531.—The rate of conversion of Indian into sterling money for Overland Money Orders has been changed to 1s. 7½d. per rupee. Schedule 18 of the Tariff Table is therefore in force until further notice.

W. WATERFIELD,
Offg. Comptroller-General.

[Second Publication.]

The 16th June 1879.—In supersession of Notice to Mariners No. 21, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th June 1879, the following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 23.)

India—West Coast.

BUOYS OFF CARWAR HARBOUR (SEDASHIGAR).

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 21, dated 31st May 1879, the following information has this day been received from the Port Officer, Carwar :—

(1.) The buoy marking the rocky patch 2½ miles North-West of the Light-house appears to be in its proper position.

(2.) The buoy marking the Carwar rock near Elephant island has shifted close in to that island.

(3.) The buoy marking the danger near the Oyster rocks has shifted 200 yards to the North-Eastward.

By Direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, Calcutta, 11th June 1879.

This Notice affects the following:—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts, No. 242, 2737, 826, and 827.

Sailing Directions, West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, pages 101 and 102.

INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts, Nos. 15 and 15A.

Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 396.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[Third Publication.]

RULES FOR THE CONFIRMATION OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER ACT VIII (B.C.) OF 1879.

WITH reference to the provisions of section 5, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1879, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower the revenue officers mentioned below, respectively, to sanction or subsequently to approve general rates of rent for adoption in settlements of the different classes specified:—

I.—Regular settlements in which the number of ryots whose rents are to be recorded under the Act does not exceed 200. { The Collector or other officer specially empowered by the Government to exercise the powers of a Collector on this behalf.

II.—Regular settlements in which the number of such ryots exceeds 200 but does not exceed 400. { The Commissioner of the Division.

III.—All other cases The Board of Revenue.

In applying the above rules, those ryots only will be taken into account who are entitled to have their rents recorded under the Act. Subordinate tenants holding under such ryots, whether known as karfa ryots or by any other name, need not be taken into account, even though the settlement officer may, for statistical or other purposes, record in his proceedings the rents which are actually paid, or which he considers might fairly be paid, by such subordinate tenants.

2. In supersession of previous orders on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that the following revenue authorities, respectively, shall be competent to sanction settlement proceedings under Regulation VII of 1822, and other laws:—

I.—Settlements for a term not exceeding five years of churs the Government revenue assessed on which does not exceed Rs. 200, provided that the settlement is made with resident ryots or others entitled to a settlement, and not farmed. { The Collector.

II.—Summary settlements for one year of estates the revenue assessed on which does not exceed Rs. 500, that is, summary extensions for one year of the expiring settlements of such estates owing to detailed enquiries for a regular settlement not being completed; provided that if it is proposed so to extend such a settlement for a second year, the sanction of the Commissioner will be required. { Ditto.

III.—All other summary settlements of estates, of which the Government revenue does not exceed Rs. 5,000, for two years or less. { The Commissioner of the Division.

IV.—Regular settlements of estates on which the Government revenue assessed does not exceed Rs. 5,000, for the following terms, provided that the settlement be made after detailed enquiry with persons entitled to settlement or with the local under-tenants and ryots:—

(a) up to the year fixed by Government for the termination of temporary settlements in the district;

(b) in cases in which the law does not admit of the settlement being made for so long a period as is mentioned in (a), and in cases in which the term of settlement is limited by orders of the Government or Board (*e.g.* escheated lands which are ordered to be settled for 12 years only), for the longest period allowed by law or by such orders; { Ditto.

(c) in the cases of chur estates only, for not more than ten years.

V.—Summary settlements which are beyond the competency of Commissioners. } The Board of Revenue.

VI.—Temporary settlements beyond the competency of Commissioners, in which the Government revenue assessed does not exceed Rs. 25,000. } Ditto.

VII.—Permanent settlements to which the proprietors have a statutory right. } Ditto.

3. Temporary settlements in which the Government revenue assessed exceeds Rs. 25,000 and proposed permanent settlements to which the proprietors have no statutory right, will be reported for the orders and final sanction of Government.

4. The foregoing rules are applicable to the settlement or re-settlement of individual estates or parts of estates; but settlements of whole districts or pergunnahs or other subdivisions of districts should be made and engagements taken subject to the final approval of the Government of India to which, through the Government of Bengal, the proceedings will be reported in due course, for such approval.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 19th June 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Rungpore Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for the drainage of the Rungpore town, in the villages of Khalasbag, Hatrungpore, Dhurmodap, and Shaikpara, in pergunnahs Koondée, Bamandanga, and Chaklah Futtehpore, zillah Rungpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four pieces of land, measuring more or less 90 beegahs of standard measurement, and of which the boundaries are mentioned below, are required within the aforesaid villages:—

No. 1.

North by the Kachua Beel.

East by the khas lands of Shivamonmohenee Debya, Horoshoondoree Chowdooranee, and Horoshoondoree Dasya, and by the jotes of Vanda Dafadar, Hazimamood, Khalumsahib, Korimbux, Jakir Nasya, and Janokee Moodee.

South by the bed of the old Ghoghat river.

West by the jotes of Janokee Moodee, Jaker Nasya, and Khalumsahib, and by the khas lands of Horo Soondoree Chowdooranee, Horo Soondaree Dasya, and Shiva Monmohenee Debya.

No. 2.

North by the bed of the old Ghoghat river.

East by the lakhiraj lands of Moteeullah Mooktear, Pana Moneharee, and Lolit Mohun Gossamee, and by the jotes of Meajan Kolumdar, Govind Lall Roy, Lolit Mohan Gossamee, and Malaim Sirdar.

South by the bed of the old Ghoghat river.

West by the jotes of Molaim Sirdar, Lolit Mohun Gossamme, Govind Lall Roy, and Meajan Kolumdar, by the dewutter land of Goonomonee Dasya, and by the lakhiraj lands of Boocho Khan, Patna Moneharee, and Moteeullah Moktear.

No. 3.

North by the bed of the old Ghoghat river.

East by the jote of Niamutullah Nasya.

South by the bed of the old Ghoghat river.

West by the jote of Niamutullah Nasya.

No. 4.

North by the bed of the old Ghoghat river.

East by the jotes of Sootra and Jamiruddeen Nasya.

South by the bed of the old Ghoghat river.

West by the jote of Moneeullah and by the lakhiraj land of Mohitullah.

A plan of the lands can be seen in the Office of the Collector of Rungpore, where it has been deposited for the inspection of the public.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 19th June 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for a new road from Shurif Duftee's Lane to a bye-lane of Collinga 1st Lane, in the town of Calcutta, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land, Nos. 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, Shurif Duftee's Lane, 23, Comedan Bagan Lane, 73, 74, 75, 76, and 85, South Collinga Street, 19, 23, 24, and 25, Moulvi Emdad Ally's Lane, 24, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48, Collinga 1st Lane, measuring more or less 5 beegahs 17 cottahs and 15 chittacks, are required. The boundaries of the above

plots of land are as follow :—Bounded on the north partly by No. 15, Shurrif Duftree's Lane, belonging to Baboo Sagore Dutt, partly by No. 16, Shurrif Duftree's Lane, belonging to Hafez Abdool Kader, partly by No. 17, Shurrif Duftree's Lane, belonging to Haro Khansama, partly by No. 19, Shurrif Duftree's Lane, belonging to Puchnoo Ostagur, partly by No. 20, Shurrif Duftree's Lane, belonging to Ram Chunder and Poorno Chunder Mitter, partly by No. 23, Comedan Bagan Lane, belonging to Peetumber Rooye Doss, partly by No. 73, South Collinga Street, belonging to Cassy Nauth and Peary Mohun Ghose and others, partly by No. 75, South Collinga Street, belonging to Budeerodee Sircar, partly by No. 74, South Collinga Street, belonging to Shaik Ashukoolla and others, partly by No. 76, South Collinga Street, belonging to Poorno Chunder and Rajendro Mitter, partly by No. 85, South Collinga Street, belonging to Hurosoondery Debee, partly by Moulvi Abdool Luteef's Lane, partly by No. 23, Moulvi Emdad Ally's Lane, belonging to Shaik Abbee Bux, partly by Nos. 24 and 25, Moulvi Emdad Ally's Lane, belonging to Sureefun Bebee, partly by public drain, partly by Nos 45 and 47, Collinga 1st Lane, belonging to Golam Moslem, partly by No. 46, Collinga 1st Lane, belonging to Golam Surber Khan, and partly by No. 48, Collinga 1st Lane, belonging to Moulvi Atoor Ruhman ; on the south, partly by Nos. 45 and 47, Collinga 1st Lane, belonging to Golam Moslem, partly by No. 25, Collinga 1st Lane, belonging to Romanund Paul and others, partly by No. 24, Collinga 1st Lane, belonging to Muttyloll Goally, partly by No. 19, Moulvi Emdad Ally's Lane, belonging to Moulvi Golam Sufdar, partly by No. 21, Moulvi Emdad Ally's Lane, belonging to Ameena Bebee, partly by No. 22, Moulvi Emdad Ally's Lane, belonging to Ramhurree Sonar, partly by No. 85, South Collinga Street, belonging to Hurosoondery Debee, partly by 76, South Collinga Street, belonging to Poornochunder and Rajendro Mitter, partly by No. 75, South Collinga Street, belonging to Buderodee Sircar, partly by No. 74, South Collinga Street, belonging to Sheik Ashukoolla and others, partly by No. 73, South Collinga Street, belonging to Cossynauth and Peareemohun Ghose and others, partly by No. 23, Comedan Bagan Lane, belonging to Peetumber Rooye Doss, partly by No. 20, Shurrif Duftree's Lane, belonging to Ramchunder and Poornochunder Mitter, partly by No. 19, Shurrif Duftree's Lane, belonging to Puchnoo Ostagur, partly by No. 18, Shurrif Duftree's Lane, belonging to Mahomed Jama, partly by No. 17, Shurrif Duftree's Lane, belonging to Haro Khansama, partly by No. 16, Shurrif Duftree's Lane, belonging to Hafez Abdool Kader, and partly by No. 15, Shurrif Duftree's Lane belonging to Baboo Sagore Dutt ; on the east partly by Shurrif Duftree's Lane and partly by No. 75, South Collinga Street, belonging to Buderodee Sircar ; and on the west partly by No. 76, South Collinga Street, belonging to Poornochunder and Rajendro Mitter, and partly by a bye-lane of Collinga 1st Lane.

Plans and specifications of the lands are filed in the office of the Commissioners for the inspection of the public.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 19th June 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for two new roads, one from Upper Circular Road to Cornwallis Street and the other from Grey Street to Sheekdar Bagan Street, in the town of Calcutta, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land, Nos. 21, 22, Sheekdar Bagan Street, 81, Grey Street, 82, Cornwallis Street, and 185, Upper Circular Road, measuring more or less 2 beeghas 6 cottahs and 8 chittacks, are required. The boundaries of the above plots of land are as follow :—From Upper Circular Road to Cornwallis Street bounded on the north partly by public drain, partly by No. 81, Grey Street, belonging to Hurosoondery Dabee, and partly by No. 82, Cornwallis Street, belonging to C. S. Hogg, Esq., Receiver of the Supreme Court and Receiver in cause Khettermoney Dassee, Nobokissen Mitter and others ; on the south partly by No. 105, Upper Circular Road, belonging to Neemdhone Dossee, partly by public drain, partly by No. 81, Grey Street, belonging to Hurosoondery Dabee, and partly by No. 82, Cornwallis Street, belonging to C. S. Hogg, Esq., Receiver of the Supreme Court and Receiver in cause Khettermoney Dassee, Nobokissen Mitter and others ; on the east by Upper Circular Road ; and on the west by Cornwallis Street. From Grey Street to Sheekdar Bagan Street bounded on the north by Sheekdar Bagan Street ; on the south by Grey Street ; on the east partly by No. 21, Sheekdar Bagan Street, belonging to Ramlochan Chukurbutty, partly by No. 22, Sheekdar Bagan Street, belonging to Koylas Chunder Dey, and partly by No. 81, Grey Street, belonging to Hurosoondery Dabee ; and on the west partly by No. 20, Sheekdar Bagan Street, belonging to Peneymadhub and Callachund Dey, and partly by No. 81, Grey Street, belonging to Hurosoondery Dabee.

Plans and specifications of the lands are filed in the office of the Commissioners for the inspection of the public.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 19th June 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for new road from Upper Circular Road to Brindabun Mullick's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 39, Sukea's Street, 9, Brindabun Mullick's Lane, and 82, Upper Circular Road, measuring more or less 1 beegha 6 cottahs and 8 chittacks, are required. The boundaries of the above plots of land are as follow:—Bounded on the north partly by public drain, partly by No. 39, Sukea's Street, belonging to Shamloll Mookerjee, and partly by No. 82, Upper Circular Road, belonging to Baboo Koylas Chunder Dass and others; on the south partly by public drain, partly by No. 9, Brindabun Mullick's Lane, belonging to Baden Chunder Banerjee, and partly by No. 82, Upper Circular Road, belonging to Baboo Koylass Chunder Doss and others; on the east partly by No. 82, Upper Circular Road, belonging to Baboo Koylas Chunder Doss and others; and on the west partly by public drain and partly by Brindabun Mullick's Lane.

Plans and specifications of the lands are filed in the office of the Commissioners for the inspection of the public.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 20th June 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Revilgunge Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for a new dispensary in the municipality of Revilgunge, pergunnah Manjhe, district Sarun, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 beegha 10 cottahs 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ dhoores, is required within the boundaries stated below:—

On the north by the cultivated land of Nuck Chedi Kokil and Gopi; on the south by the main station road; on the east by the cultivated land of Kokil and houses of Tohul and Gopi; and on the west by the cultivated land of Nuckchedi.

This declaration is made, under the provision of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 20th June 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chuprah Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for a new road to be extended to the race-course from the new station road at Salempore, pergunnah Manjhe district Sarun, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 8 cottahs 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ dhoores, is required within the boundaries stated below:—

On the west by the Sutter Ghât road; on the east by Rewa Ghât road; and on the north and south by the cultivated lands of Bagha Dhanook and Nunhuk Dhanook.

This declaration is made, under the provision of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 23rd June 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for a new road from Rajah Nobokissen's Street to Shampooker Street, in the town of Calcutta, in the districts of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 7, 8, Shampooker Street, 11, Cumbooliatolla Lane, and 29, 30, Rajah Nobokissen's Street, measuring more or less 12 cottahs and 6 chittacks, within the boundaries stated below, are required—On the north partly by Shampooker Street and partly by No. 29, Rajah Nobokissen's Street, belonging to Roy Prosunnenarain Deb; on the south by Rajah Nobokissen's Street; on the east partly by public drain and partly by No. 8, Shampooker Street, belonging to Kistocoomarey Dossee; and on the west partly by No. 30, Rajah Nobokissen's Street, belonging to the estate of the late Rajah Radhakant Bahadoor, partly by No. 11, Cumbooliatolla Lane, belonging to the estate of the late Rajah Radhakant Bahadoor, partly by No. 7, Shampooker Street, belonging to Muttyloll Chatterjee, and partly by public drain.

Plans and specifications of the lands are filed in the office of the Municipality for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 23rd June 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for a new road from Amherst Street to Bachoo Chatterjee's Street, in the town of Calcutta, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 102, Amherst Street, 17, 18, 19, 21-1, 22, and 23, Bachoo Chatterjee's Street, measuring, more or less, 8 cottahs and 6 chittacks, within the boundaries stated below, are required.

On the north partly by No. 102, Amherst Street, belonging to Bollye Chand Sing and others, partly by public drain, partly by No. 21-1, Bachoo Chatterjee's Street, belonging to Rajendronath Sain, partly by No. 22, Bachoo Chatterjee's Street, belonging to Gopeynath Pyne, and partly by No. 23, Bachoo Chatterjee's Street, belonging to Gobin Chunder Mookerjee; on the south partly by No. 103, Amherst Street, belonging to Neetee Chand Chatterjee, partly by public drain, partly by Nos. 17 and 21-1, Bachoo Chatterjee's Street, belonging to Rajendronath Sain, partly by No. 18, Bachoo Chatterjee's Street, belonging to Shib Chunder Chatterjee, partly by No. 19, Bachoo Chatterjee's Street, belonging to Hurrymohun Sen and brothers, and partly by Bachoo Chatterjee's Street; on the east, partly by Amherst Street, partly by public drain, and partly by No. 21-1, Bachoo Chatterjee's Street, belonging to Rajendronath Sain; and on the west, partly by public drain, partly by No. 22, Bachoo Chatterjee's Street, belonging to Gopeenath Pyne, and partly by Bachoo Chatterjee's Street.

Plans and specifications of the lands are filed in the office of the Municipality for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 23rd June 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for a new road from Natherbagan Street to Baneatolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 12, 13, Natherbagan Street, and 9, Baneatolla Street, measuring more or less 16 cottahs and 12 chittacks, within the boundaries stated below, are required. On the north partly by Nos. 14 and 15, Natherbagan Street, belonging to Bhogoban Chunder and Gobind Chunder Bannerjee, partly by No. 15-1, Natherbagan Street, belonging to Doorgamoney Debee, partly by No. 19, Baneatolla Street, belonging to Brojonath Gangooly, and partly by Baneatolla Street; on the south partly by Nos. 12 and 13, Natherbagan Street, belonging to Gobind Chunder and Bhogoban Chunder Bannerjee, and partly by No. 19, Baneatolla Street, belonging to Brojonath Gangooly; on the east partly by No. 19, Baneatolla Street, belonging to Brojonath Gangooly, and partly by No. 14, Natherbagan Street, belonging to Gobind Chunder and Bhogoban Chunder Bannerjee; and on the west partly by Nos. 18 and 19, Baneatolla Street, belonging to Brojonath Gangooly, partly by No. 17, Baneatolla Street, belonging to Monmoheeny Dabee and others, and partly by Natherbagan Street.

Plans and specifications of the lands are filed in the office of the municipality for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 23rd June 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for a new road from Baug Bazar Street to Ramkanto Bose's Street, with branch to Bosepara 1st Lane, in the town of Calcutta, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 21, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, Ramkanto Bose's Street, Nos. 35, 36, 37, and 38, Bosepara Lane, No. 23, Baugbazar Street, and No. 7, Anundo Chunder Chatterjee's Lane, measuring, more or less, 1 beegha 13 cottahs 12 chittacks and 37 feet, within the boundaries stated below, are required:—

On the north partly by No. 23, Baugbazar Street, belonging to Ramkanto Ghose and others, partly by Baugbazar Street, partly by No. 21, Ramkanto Bose's Street, belonging to Huopersund Bose and others, partly by No. 26, Ramkanto Bose's Street, belonging to Nobin Chunder Bose and others, partly by No. 27, Ramkanto Bose's Street, belonging to Tareeny Churn Dutt, and partly by Bosepara Lane; on the south, partly by No. 35, Bosepara Lane, belonging to Woome Chunder Bose, partly by No. 36, Bosepara Lane, belonging to Gobind Chunder Bose and others, partly by No. 37, Bosepara Lane, belonging to Issur Chunder Bose, partly by No. 38, Bosepara Lane, belonging to Wooma Churn Gungooly, partly by No. 27, Ramkanto Bose's Street, belonging to Tareeny Churn Dutt, partly by

No. 26, Ramkanto Bose's Street, belonging to Nobin Chunder Bose and others, and partly by Ramkanto Bose's Street; on the east partly by No. 23, Baugbazar Street, belonging to Ramkanto Bose and others, partly by No. 26, Ramkanto Bose's Street, belonging to Nobin-Chunder Bose and others, partly by No. 21, Ramkanto Bose's Street, belonging to Huro-persaud Bose and others, and partly by a blind lane; and on the west partly by Bosepara Lane, partly by No. 35, Ramkanto Bose's Street, belonging to Parbutty Dassee, partly by No. 34, Ramkanto Bose's Street, belonging to Khetter Nath Gungooly, partly by No. 33, Ramkanto Bose's Street, belonging to Annodakanto Gungopadhia, partly by No. 32, Ramkanto Bose's Street, belonging to Sree Mutty Khantokaly Dabee, partly by No. 31, Ramkanto Bose's Street, belonging to Sreemaanee, partly by No. 26, Ramkanto Bose's Street, belonging to Nobin Chunder Bose and others, partly by public drain, partly by No. 7, Annundo Chunder Chatterjee's Lane, belonging to Gopeemohun Chatterjee, partly by No. 8, Annundo Chunder Chatterjee's Lane, belonging to Cossynath Sharbobhom, and partly by No. 23, Baugbazar Street, belonging to Ramkanto Bose and others.

Plans and specifications of the lands are filed in the office of the municipality for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 14th June 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for increasing the compound of the Bogra Zillah School in village Sutrapur, pergunnah Selvaras, zillah Bogra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 beeghas 17 cottahs and 3 chattacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the site of the late Model School, on the east by the circuit-house compound, on the south by the private road, and on the west by the public road, is required within the aforesaid village of Sutrapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

The plan and estimate can be seen at the Bogra Collectorate.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3277A.

The 9th June 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Ram Chunder Gossami of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate in the district of Beerbhoom.

The 16th June 1879.—Mr. W. F. Adlam, of the Umbicapore Indigo Factory, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Hutwa Bench in the district of Sarun, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class, *vice* Mr. M. Buskin, resigned.

The 18th June 1879.—Lieutenant J. F. Rivett-Carnac, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Doomka, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

The 19th June 1879.—Baboo Prosonno Coomar Bose, B.L., is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of Shahabad, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Bhuggobutty Churn Mitter, or until further orders. Baboo Prosonno Coomar Bose will ordinarily be stationed at Arrah.

Baboo Umesh Chunder Batabyal, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 23rd June 1879.*—Baboo Hurry Narain Roy, B.L., Moonsif of Sherepore, in Mymensingh, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Section 43-1, Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 5th proximo, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th June 1879.—With reference to the orders on page 586 of this day's *Gazette*, appointing Mr. J. Tweedie, Additional Judge of the Rajshahye Division, to be Civil and Sessions Judge of the districts of Pubna and Bogra, with effect from the 1st July 1879, it is hereby notified that, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, the office of the Additional Judge of the Rajshahye Division will be abolished, with effect from the date of Mr. Tweedie's appointment.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th June 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the transfer of the headquarters of the Sub-Registry Office at Salkhiya, in the sub-division of Magoorah, in the district of Jessore, from Chandra to Salkhiya. This notification will take effect from 1st July 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd June 1879.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 58, Act VI (B.C.) of 1870 (for the appointment, dismissal, and maintenance of village chowkidars), the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed Baboo Kali Prosonno Roy Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, and Baboo Bissessur Banerjea, Survey Deputy Collector in the same district, to form a Commission to ascertain and determine the chowkidaree chakran lands, and other lands assigned before the passing of that Act, for the maintenance of officers to keep watch in the villages included within the thanas of Midnapore and Salboni, in the Midnapore district.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd June 1879.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 58, Act VI (B.C.) of 1870 (for the appointment, dismissal, and maintenance of village chowkidars), the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed Baboo Hurry Mohun Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sub-divisional Officer of Ghattal, and Baboo Denonath Ghose, Sub-Deputy Collector, to form a Commission to ascertain and determine the chowkidaree chakran lands, and other lands which were assigned before the passing of that Act, for the maintenance of officers to keep watch in the villages included within the thanas of Chunderkona and Ghattal, in the Midnapore district.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th June 1879.—The following notification is hereby published for general information :—

The thana in the district of Nuddea hitherto known as thana Jaguli, with head-quarters at Jaguli, will henceforth be known and styled as thana Haringhatta, with head-quarters at Haringhatta.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th June 1879.—The Government of India having sanctioned the constitution of Pubna and Bogra into a separate civil and sessions district, the Lieutenant-Governor, under the power vested in him by Section 18 of Act VI of 1871, and Section 13 of Act X of 1872, directs that the districts of Pubna and Bogra be removed from the jurisdiction of

the District and Sessions Judges and the Subordinate Judges of Rajshahye and Rungpore respectively, and be formed into a new District Judgeship and Sessions Division with headquarters at Pubna. The Lieutenant-Governor further directs that the Sessions Court do sit for the trial of sessions cases arising in the District Magistracy of Bogra at Bogra, which place has been approved of by the High Court.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th June 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal sanctions, with effect from the 1st July 1879, the undermentioned changes in the thana jurisdictions of the district of Nuddea:—

Thana Gopalnagar, as described in the notification dated 29th April 1863, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd May 1863, shall be converted into an outpost subordinate to thana Bongong, and the revised boundary of thana Bongong shall be as follows:—

THANA BONGONG.

On the North and East.—Commencing from Bhubaneepore Indigo Factory, in the village of Audoolpotha on the extreme north, the boundary follows the Ichchamati river southwards to the village of Chaupabareah; thence crossing the said river, it follows the boundaries of the following villages,—Ghat-Baour, Pykepara, Joyunteepore, Petrapole, and Chughurriah, until it again meets the Ichchamati river.

On the South.—The boundaries of the following villages,—Poorana Bongong, Oonnee, Kalloopore, Jeallah, Nowdahbulluepore, Hurrishpore Chuck, Khurrooa-Rajapore, Ramsunkurpore, Sherpore, Turuneepore, Hingly, and Gopinathpore.

On the West.—The boundaries of the following villages,—Gopinathpore, Chowbarea, Chuk, Chowbarea, Kunneckpore, Sautashy, Nischindeepore, Seemoolleah, Bishenpore, Maneckkone, Kamdebepore-Chuck, Sontoshpore, Kamdebepore, Gurree bpore, Chamtah, Audittuopore, Panchbareah, Gaudeepookhooreah, Panchpotha, and Audoolpotha.

NOTE.—All the villages above named are within the limits of thana Bongong.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd June 1879.—Under Section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a license to Moulvie Abdus Subhan authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the police stations of Parsa, Patnitollah, Patiram, and Gungarampore, in the district of Dinagepore.

2. This is in supersession of the notification dated the 14th November 1878, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th June 1879.—It is hereby notified that the Nurreah Charitable Dispensary, situated at Lonesing, in the district of Furreedpore, will henceforth be called the "Lonesing Charitable Dispensary."

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,--BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 19th June 1879.

No. 151.—*Posting*.—Mr. L. R. Roberts, Executive Engineer, First Grade, is posted to the Northern Circle on special duty as a temporary arrangement or until further orders.

2. Mr. Roberts joined the Northern Circle on the 12th June 1879, before noon.

* Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification No. 99, of the 19th April 1879.

No. 152.—*Notification*.—Baboo Prosono Coomar Duneary, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, rejoined the Hazaribagh Division on the 9th June 1879, before noon, on return from the privilege leave granted* to him.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 19th June 1879.

No. 153.—*Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for repairing the Kajla road, in the villages of Khorbona, Hontonabad, and Talaimari, pergunnah Luskorpore, zillah Rajshahye, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land, measuring more or less 4 bighas 3 kattahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded as follows, are required within the aforesaid villages of Khorbona, Hontonabad, and Talaimari:—

Plot I.—On the north by the land of Lalbehari Baboo and the house of Mala Behara; on the south by the old road and its drains; on the east by the Municipal road; on the west by the tank of Khodabux and the old road drain.

Plot II.—On the north by the shop of Manick Sheik and the land of Mokundo Sircar; on the south by the old road and its drains; on the east by the foot-path to the village; on the west by the Municipal road.

Plot III.—On the north by the land of Modhu Gharami and Dr. Morison's mission school; on the south by the old road and its drains; on the east by the road to the village; on the west by the tank of Mokundo Sircar.

Plot IV.—On the north by the house of Modhu, carter; on the south by the old road and its excavation tanks; on the east by the old road and the house of Modhu, carter; on the west by the foot-path to Shobar's house.

Plot V.—On the north by the land of Nilmoney Sirdar and the land of Lalso Sheik; on the south by the old road drain; on the east by the foot-path to the village; on the west by the old road tank.

Plot VI.—On the north by the turmeric land of Ramanundo, washerman; on the south by the old road and its drains; on the east by the foot-path to the village; on the west by the foot-track west of Tanu Mondol's shop.

Plot VII.—On the north by land in the premises of the shop of Ramdhun Mondol and others; on the south by the old road and its drains; on the west by the foot-path to the village; on the east by the old road drain.

Plot VIII.—On the north by the shop and yard of Sreenibash Mondol's land and the house of Ullam Mondol; on the south by the old road and its drains and excavations; on the east by the road from Ranibazaar to Kajla; on the west by the rice-shed of Mokundo Sircar and Ramdhun Mondol.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 154.—*Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for repairing the Kajla road in the villages of Talaimaree and Ramchundrapur, pergunnah Luskorpore, zillah Rajshahye, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land measuring, more or less, 2 beeghas 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded as follows, are required within the aforesaid villages of Talaimaree and Ramchundrapur:—

Plot No. 1.—On the north by the old road and its drains; on the south by the land of Abdul Sheik; on the east by waste land of Abdul Sheik and the old road drain; and on the west by the old road drain.

Plot No. 2.—On the north by the old road and its excavations; on the south by the land of Lall Behary Baboo and the house of Jiarut Sheik; on the east by the path to Talaimaree diggi.

Plot No. 3.—On the north by the old road and its drains; on the south by the house of Rameshur washerman and the land of Nobin Sircar; on the east by an old excavation of Kartic Mundle; and on the west by the path to Talaimaree diggi.

Plot No. 4.—On the north by the old road; on the south by the shop of Ramdhone Mundle and Kartic Mundle; on the east by the old road drain; and on the west by an old tank of Kartic Mundle.

Plot No. 5.—On the north by the old road drains; on the south by the land of Mahanundo Mundle and Ramdhone Mundle; on the east by Golab Mundle's garden; and on the west by the land of Ramdhone Mundle.

Plot No. 6.—On the north by the old road and its drains; on the south by the garden of Satya Ram Sunder Mundle and the house of Golap Mundle; on the east by the foot-path to Kashi Mundle's house; and on the west by an excavation at Golab Mundle's house.

Plot No. 7.—On the north by the old road and its drains; on the south by the tenanted land of Mukunda Sircar, the house of Issur Mundle, and the garden and the house of Kasi Mundle; on the east by the Talaimaree Haut road; and on the west by the foot-path to Kasi Mundle's house.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

The 23rd June 1879.

No. 155.—Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the improvement of the road from the Andirhall bridge to Kalinath Roy's bridge, in the village of Bapta, in the Island of Dukhin Shabazpore, zillah Backergunge, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, 1,500 feet in length and 50 feet in width, measuring more or less $5\frac{3}{4}$ beeghas of standard measurement, along and adjacent to the southern and eastern side of the said road between the said points, is required within the aforesaid village of Bapta.

2. This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 156.—Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a feeder road leading from the goods sheds at the station of the Northern Bengal State Railway of Saidpore, to the main road in the village of Koya, Chukla Kazirhat, zillah Rungpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, one beegah six cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the said railway goods sheds and railway land; on the south by Tolla Nasya's Jote; on the east by Tolla Nasya's Jote; and on the west by the above railway line, is required within the aforesaid village of Koya.

2. This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 157.—Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road from Golachipa to Rangapaldi, running through the villages of Ratandi Kalikapore, Matibhanga, and Oolania, in the sub-division of Patuakhally, zillah Backergunge, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, six and one-sixth miles in length and 80 feet in breadth, measuring, more or less, 180 beeghas 18 cottahs of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid villages of Ratandi Kalikapore, Matibhanga, and Oolania.

2. This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

T. H. WICKES,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

[Second Publication.]

COMMUNICATIONS.

Dated the 18th June 1879.

No. 150.—*Notification*.—In supersession of the notifications noted on the margin, it is hereby notified, under section 2 of the Canals Act (V of 1864, B.L.C.), that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following navigable rivers from the 1st September 1879:—

No. 147, dated the 7th April 1868.
Nos. 185 and 186, both dated the 22nd May 1876.

- (1.) The river Bhagiruthee—throughout its whole course from the Ganges to Nuddea, or to its junction with the Hooghly.
- (2.) The river Hooghly—from Nuddea to its junction with the river Matabhanga.
- (3.) The river Jellinghee—from the Ganges to Nuddea.
- (4.) The river Bhoyrub—from the Ganges to the Jellinghee.
- (5.) The river Matabhanga—from the Ganges to its junction with the Hooghly.
- (6.) Such portions of the river Ganges as may be within five miles of the entrance for the time being of the Bhagiruthee, the Bhoyrub, the Jellinghee, and the Matabhanga rivers respectively.

Under section 6 of the Canals Act, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that for the collection of tolls, stations shall be established on and after the 1st September 1879 at Surrupgunge, in the Nuddea district, at the confluence of the Jellinghee and Bhagiruthee rivers; at Jungypore, in the Moorshedabad district, on the Bhagiruthee river; and at Ki-sengunge, in the Nuddea district, on the Matabhanga river.

Toll shall be collected at Surrupgunge in the Nuddea district on—

- (1.) Traffic passing up or down the Jellinghee river.
- (2.) Traffic passing up the Bhagiruthee river.
- (3.) Traffic passing down the Bhagiruthee river for which a pass is not produced shewing that the full amount of toll has already been paid at Jungypore.

At Kissengunge, in the Nuddea district, on—

- (1.) Traffic passing up or down the Matabhanga river.

At Jungypore, in the Moorshedabad district, on—

- (1.) Traffic passing up the Bhagiruthee for which a pass is not produced showing that the full amount of toll has already been paid at Surrupgunge.
- (2.) Traffic passing down the Bhagiruthee.

The following shall be the limits of the different toll stations:—

- (1.) *Surrupgunge Station, Bhagiruthee River*.—On the north a line drawn across the river from the point at which the boundary of the Nuddea Municipality meets the river. On the south a line drawn across the river from the southernmost point of the village of Nutun Bazar.
- (2.) *Jellinghee River*.—On the north-east a line drawn across the river Jellinghee from the eastern boundary of the toll office compound. On the south the same as the southern limit of the Bhagiruthee.
- (3.) *Kissengunge Station*.—On the north a line drawn across the river Matabhanga from the Mothurapore point. On the west a line drawn across the river from Joogiparah Ghât near the village of Shoneghatta. On the south-east a line drawn across the entrance of the river Echamutty.
- (4.) *Jungypore Station*.—On the north a line drawn across the river at the point where the Balghatta nullah runs into the Bhagiruthee, and on the south a line drawn across the river from the lower Thakurbari Ghât to a point about 500 yards below the toll office.

Provided that in the case of the Surrupgunge toll station it shall be competent to the Toll Collector, by a written order to be recorded in his office, to remove the southern limits of that toll station during the dry season to any convenient place nearer to the toll office than the limit fixed above. And provided also that when the river rises it shall be competent to the Toll Collector of Jungypore, by a written order recorded in his office, to remove the northern limit of that toll station to a point not exceeding 300 yards below the sub-divisional office compound, and the southern limit to the south end of the village of Shahebgunge.

- (5.) At the limits of each toll station a chowkey boat shall be stationed for the purpose of collecting passes, &c., and preventing the evasion of tolls. Also, at the limits of each station a flag shall be hoisted on the land, for the purpose of indicating to boatmen the situation of such limits.

Two extra toll stations shall be established during the rains, one at the Balghatta nullah, and the other at the Kanoopur nullah, subordinate to the Jungypore toll station in the Moorshedabad district.

Under section 6 of the Canals Act, the Lieutenant-Governor has fixed the rates in the following Schedule A for the levy of toll at the abovementioned places on the said rivers on and after the 1st September 1879:—

A.

Schedule of Tolls to be levied on the Nuddea Rivers under Act V of 1864, whatever the distance travelled.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Pinnaces of 10 oars and under that number, each ...	3	12	0
Ditto exceeding 10 oars, ...	6	0	0
2. Budgerows of 10 oars and under that number, „ ...	2	4	0
Ditto exceeding 10 oars, „ ...	4	8	0
3. Bholeahs, cutters, and boats for personal accommodation, not being of the description specially defined, and pulwars, pansways, and baggage boats, per oar ...	0	4	0
4. Empty boats and boats laden with bricks, tiles, or other earthen substances baked or otherwise, per 100 maunds tonnage ...	0	2	0
5. Boats laden with quicklime, chunam, straw, firewood, gurran-sticks, thatching grass, or such like, per 100 maunds tonnage...	0	8	0
6. Boats laden with grain, pulse, seed, or vegetables, of whatever description, and indigo seed, per 100 maunds tonnage ...	0	12	0
7. Boats of burthen freighted with timbers and bamboos or with any article not included in the above enumeration, per 100 maunds tonnage ...	1	0	0
8. Timbers with chowkars or dowkars if floated on rafts or otherwise, not being on boats, each timber ...	0	6	0
Unwrought timbers called ghole and floated as above, each ...	0	3	0
Rafts floating 200 bamboos or less, each raft ...	0	3	0
Ditto floating more than 200 but not more than 400 ...	0	6	0
Ditto floating more than 400 but not more than 1,000 ...	0	12	0
Ditto floating more than 1,000, each raft ...	1	8	0

N.B.—This schedule of tolls is at present in force.

DRAFT.

The following draft rules are published for information under the provisions of section 11 of the “Canals Act, 1864” (No. V, B.L.C.), and have reference to the undermentioned navigable channels, viz.:—

- (1.) The river Bhagiruthee throughout its whole course from the Ganges to Nuddea, or to its junction with the Hooghly.
- (2.) The river Hooghly—from Nuddea to its junction with the river Matabhanga.
- (3.) The river Jellinghee—from the Ganges to Nuddea.
- (4.) The river Bhoyrub—from the Ganges to the Jellinghee.
- (5.) The river Matabhanga—from the Ganges to its junction with the Hooghly.
- (6.) Such portions of the river Ganges as may be within five miles of the entrance for the time being of the Bhagiruthee, the Bhoyrub, the Jellinghee, and the Matabhanga rivers respectively.

DRAFT RULES

1. Except as may be herein provided, every vessel before leaving any toll station shall pay tolls in accordance with Schedule A appended to these rules.

2. The tonnage of every laden vessel, excepting steamers and flats, shall for the purpose of the “Canals Act, 1864,” and of these rules be determined by the following measurements:—

- (a.) The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the waterline, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depths from the waterline to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.
- (b.) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.
- (c.) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 maunds and not exceeding 75 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds as 75 maunds only. Above 1,000 maunds no fraction of 100 maunds are to be charged.

3. The tonnage of every empty vessel, excepting steamers and flats, shall for the purpose of the "Canals Act of 1864" and of these rules be determined, and tolls shall be levied thereon, under the same rules and by the same system of measurement as above laid down for laden vessels, with the following exception, viz.—

The measurement of the depth of an empty vessel shall be made from the gunwale to the bottom of the vessel, instead of being taken from the waterline, as in the case of a laden vessel.

4. The measurement of steamers and flats shall be taken to be as ascertained by the Master Attendant's Department at Calcutta for the payment by such vessels of the port dues under the Merchant Seamen's Act, subject to the following deductions:—

(a.) In the case of steamers, 35 per cent. of the tonnage of the hull, excluding the cabin accommodation altogether, will be allowed as the tonnage of the engine-room, coal-bunkers, &c., and toll will be levied on the remaining 65 per cent. of the tonnage.

(b.) In the case of flats, 10 per cent. of the tonnage will be allowed for accommodation, &c., and tolls will be levied on the remaining 90 per cent. of tonnage.

5. All vessels which may be employed solely in conveying troops, on military duty, or military stores, or which may be employed solely in work connected with the maintenance or improvement of the Nuddea rivers, as well as boats used by police officers on actual duty, shall be exempted from paying tolls. This shall not be held to apply to police officers in transit from one district to another, unless for the purpose of making an arrest or for holding an investigation.

6. If a vessel, on which toll has been duly paid, be unable, by reason of the shallowness of the water, or of any other natural obstacle, to prosecute her voyage up the river, she may, provided she returns to the toll station without unloading or taking in cargo, be permitted to pass along the other river (if any) without extra charge. If the vessel be unable to pass along either river, the Toll Collector may, at his discretion and after consideration of the circumstances of the case, refund the amount of toll which may have been paid on such vessel.

7. Every boat or vessel carrying passengers, or used for fishing, shall pay tolls only once in the same day. Provided that no passenger vessel shall be allowed this privilege unless returning empty or conveying the same passengers as on the first trip. The word "day" in this and the following rule shall mean a day between sunrise and sunset, and shall not mean 24 hours.

8. An empty cargo-vessel or boat leaving and returning empty to the station limits on the same day, having paid toll, shall not be required to pay toll a second time. A vessel leaving the Chowkey limits laden, and paying toll accordingly, shall not be required to pay toll again if returning empty on the same day.

9. Boats or vessels which may have entered the Nuddea rivers unladen or partially laden, and paid toll accordingly, shall, if they receive on board any additional freight, be subject to re-measurement and to the payment of any additional amount of toll which may be leviable on account of the additional maundage.

10. Immediately after entering the Chowkey limits, the manjee of every cargo-vessel shall take such vessel to the measuring ghât, and such vessel shall remain there until it shall have been measured in accordance with the rules for measurement.

11. After measurement shall have been duly effected, the measuring Mohurir shall deliver to the manjee of the vessel a pass in the form annexed (Appendix EI.), and shall inform the manjee verbally of the amount of toll payable by him.

12. The manjee shall take the pass to the Toll Collector's Office, and shall then pay the amount of the toll demanded from him. He shall then receive a ticket in the form annexed (Appendix EII.), which shall entitle him to pass the Chowkey limits free of all further charge. This ticket shall bear the stamp of the Toll Collector's Office and the signature of the Toll Collector, or in his absence that of the Toll Darogah.

13. The manjee or other person in charge of a vessel conveying passengers only, or laden with horses, cattle, fowls, or other live-stock, or with fruit, fish, or other articles which may be likely to be spoiled by detention, shall not be required to attend at the Toll Office, but may pay toll to the Mohurir in charge of the Chowkey boat at the rate of four annas for each oar of the vessel, and shall receive from the Mohurir a ticket in the form annexed (Appendix EIII.), which shall entitle such vessel to pass Chowkey limits without further charge.

14. Passenger boats having on board cargo other than that is necessary for the passengers for the trip, and which measure 25 maunds and upwards, shall be dealt with as cargo-boats.

15. Empty boats having on board articles which are only requisite for the subsistence of the crew for the trip, shall be considered as empty.

16. No cargo shall be taken out of any boat, either measured or unmeasured, within the toll limits without the permission of the Toll Collector.

17. Tickets and passes are not transferable.

18. Passes collected at the Chowkey boats shall be brought back into the Toll Office on the morning of the following day and counterfoiled.

19. Measurement shall be made between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. from April 1st to September 30th; and between 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. from October 1st to March 31st. Tickets under rule 12 shall be issued within the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. in summer, and 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. in winter.

20. Any person who may have lost or mislaid his measurement ticket may apply for a duplicate. Such applications shall be in writing, and shall set forth clearly the circumstances of the loss, and shall be verified by the applicant. The Toll Collector, if he be satisfied that no fraud has been intended, shall supply a duplicate on receipt of a fee of eight annas in the case of a passenger boat or empty boat, and one rupee in the case of a laden boat.

21. Any officer of Government or other person claiming exemption under rule 5 shall be supplied by the measuring Mohurir with a certificate in the form annexed (Appendix EIV), and shall fill up and return such form to the Mohurir, who shall thereupon grant a passenger ticket in form (EIII). In case of doubt as to the good faith of any claim to exemption from toll, the measuring Mohurir may detain the vessel for which exemption is claimed, and report the case for the orders of the Toll Collector.

22. No fleet of vessels or rafts lashed together and exceeding 150 feet in length, or carrying or floating timbers exceeding in all twenty in number, shall pass into or through any of the Nuddea rivers at one time or abreast.

23. No single vessel or raft carrying or floating a greater number than twelve timbers shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea rivers. And no single vessel or raft carrying or floating more than six timbers shall pass into or through any of the aforesaid rivers between the 1st of December of any year and the 1st of July following.

24. For every vessel or raft, or fleet of vessels or of rafts, and for every timber which shall pass into, or out of, or through any of the Nuddea rivers in violation of rules 22 and 23, the owner thereof or the person in charge shall, on conviction by a Magistrate under section 18 of the "Canals Act, 1864," be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for each vessel, raft, or timber in excess of the number authorized, besides being subjected to the payment of the prescribed toll on the same. The payment of the toll shall, if necessary, be enforced in the manner described in section 9 of the "Canals Act, 1864."

25. Owners and agents of steamers who may desire to avoid the delay consequent on payment of toll on passing toll stations, may give notice to the Board of Revenue of their desire and willingness to pay toll in Calcutta on demand; and on depositing such amount as the Board of Revenue may determine, they shall be furnished with a certificate which shall entitle the steamer or flat to pass any toll station without detention, the amount of toll due on account thereof being paid in Calcutta on demand, or deducted from the amount deposited with the Board of Revenue.

26. The Commander of any vessel or vessels obtaining the privilege mentioned above shall leave at the toll station a certificate of having passed the toll station. The certificate shall mention the date of passing. It will be attached as a voucher to the bill, which will be presented for payment to the owners or agents of the vessel by the officer in Calcutta authorized to receive payment thereof.

27. Refusal to pay the toll on steamers or flats, except on those which are furnished with a certificate under rule 25, or evasion, or attempt at evasion, of such payment, will be dealt with under sections 9 and 10 of the "Canals Act, 1864;" except that, instead of the vessel being seized and detained as directed in section 9, any separate cargo or stores, the sale-proceeds of which will be sufficient to defray the amount of toll that should be paid, and which can, without inconvenience or danger to itself or to the rest of the cargo, be taken out of the vessel, shall be so taken out and detained, and subsequent proceedings shall be taken thereon as directed in section 9.

28. Any person who may without just cause refuse to pay any toll demanded of him by the officers of the toll establishment, or who may evade, or attempt to evade, any such toll, or who may be a party to the transfer, or attempted transfer, of any ticket or pass, or who may without reasonable cause neglect or refuse to place his vessel in any situation in which he may be required by the Toll Collector to place it, or who may without reasonable cause neglect or refuse to remove his vessel from the measuring ghât after measurement, or unload cargo without the permission of the Toll Collector, shall be punishable under section 10 of Act V of 1864 (B.L.C.), on conviction before a Magistrate, with a fine which may amount to Rs. 50, or with simple imprisonment in lieu of fine which may extend to one month.

29. Any person who shall without sufficient excuse neglect or refuse to produce when called upon by the Toll Officers, or by any other person whose duty it may be to check the collection of tolls on the rivers, any ticket or pass which he may be required by these rules to produce, shall be liable to pay tolls, whether he shall or shall not have previously paid them, and shall also be liable to a fine under section 10 of the Canals Act which may amount to Rs. 50.

30. Complaints against the conduct of the subordinate officers and enquiries for information must be preferred to the Toll Collector.

A.

Schedule of tolls to be levied on the Nuddea Rivers under Act V of 1864, whatever the distance travelled.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Pinnaces of 10 oars and under that number, each ...	3	12	0
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	6	0	0
2. Budgrows of 10 oars and under that number ...	2	4	0
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	4	8	0
3. Bholeahs and boats for personal accomodation cutters, not being of the description specially defined, and pulwars, pansways, and baggage boats, per oar ...	0	4	0
4. Empty boats and boats laden with bricks, tiles, or other earthen substances baked or otherwise, per 100 maunds tonnage ...	0	2	0
5. Boats laden with quick lime, chunam, straw, firewood gurran sticks, thatching grass, or such like, per 100 mands tonnage ...	0	8	0
6. Boats laden with grain, pulse, seed, or vegetable of whatever description, and indigo seed, per 100 maunds tonnage ...	0	12	0
7. Boats of burthen freighted with timbers and bamboos or with any article not included in the above enumeration, per 100 maunds tonnage ...	1	0	0
8. Timbers with chowkars or dowkars, if floated on rafts or otherwise, not being on boats, each timber ...	0	6	0
Unwrought timbers called ghole or floated as above, each ...	0	3	0
Rafts floating 200 bamboos or less, each raft ...	0	3	0
Ditto more than 200, but not more than 400 ...	0	6	0
Ditto more than 400, but not more than 1,000 ...	0	12	0
Ditto more than 1,000, each raft ...	1	8	0

N.B.—This schedule of tolls is at present in force.

Appendix E. I.

PASS.

NUDDEA TOLL OFFICE.

Description of vessel

Name of manjee

Where from

Destination

Cargo

Length in feet

Breadth in feet and quantity

Depth ditto ditto

Burthen in maunds

Toll payable

Date

Signature of measuring manjee

Appendix E. II.

B.	নং	তারিখ	
	মাহ	বায়	ভকা

Appendix E. III.

NUDDEA TOLL OFFICE.

নদীয়া কুতঘাট।

JELINGHEE PASSENGER TICKET.

জলঙ্গী শোয়ারি টিকেট।

No.	নং
Date	তারিখ
Name of Manjee	মাঝির নাম
Where from	কোথা হইতে আইসে
Where to	কোথায় যায়
Number of oars	কয় দাঁড়
Toll received	মাশুল পাওয়া গেল
Name of Passenger	শোয়ারির নাম
Signature of Payee	মাশুল দেওনিয়ার স্বাক্ষর

Toll Collector.
টোল কালেক্টর।

Appendix E. III.

NUDDEA TOLL OFFICE.

নদীয়া কুতঘাট।

BHAGIRUTHEE PASSENGER TICKET—(UP).

ভাগিরথী শোয়ারি টিকেট—(উজান।)

No.	নং
Date	তারিখ
Name of Manjee	মাঝির নাম
Where from	কোথা হইতে আইসে
Where to	কোথায় যায়
Number of oars	কয় দাঁড়
Toll received	মাশুল পাওয়া গেল
Name of Passenger	শোয়ারির নাম
Signature of Payee	মাশুল দেওনিয়ার স্বাক্ষর

Toll Collector.
টোল কালেক্টর।

* To be shown at Junghypore Toll Office.

Appendix E. III.

NUDDEA TOLL OFFICE.

নদীয়া কুতঘাট।

HOOGHLY PASSENGER TICKET—(DOWN).

হুগলি শোয়ারি টিকেট—(ভাটিয়াল।)

No.	নং
Date	তারিখ
Name of Manjee	মাঝির নাম
Where from	কোথা হইতে আইসে
Where to	কোথায় যায়
Number of oars	কয় দাঁড়
Toll received	মাশুল পাওয়া গেল
Name of Passenger	শোয়ারির নাম
Signature of Payee	মাশুল দেওনিয়ার স্বাক্ষর

Toll Collector.
টোল কালেক্টর।

Appendix E. IV.

CERTIFICATE to be given by persons claiming exemption from toll.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am now travelling on public duty, and that I am therefore exempted from the payment of tolls under a notification of Government, No. _____, dated _____

Name

Rank

Address

Manjee's name

Number of oars

Note

T. H. WICKES,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

in the P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATIONS—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd June 1879.

No. 158.—Notification.—Mr. F. G. Brooks, Executive Engineer, Second Grade (temporary rank), Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 11th June 1879 from the privilege leave granted him in notification No. 101, of the 7th April 1879.

No. 159.—Leave.—Major J. M. Heywood, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Third Grade, (temporary rank), South-Western Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Chapter VII, section 44 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 22nd July 1879.

No. 160.—Notifications.—Mr. J. C. Vertannes, Executive Engineer, First Grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer of the South-Western Circle, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Major J. M. Heywood, R.E., or until further orders.

No. 161.—With reference to notifications Nos. 140 and 142, dated the 13th May 1879, of this Department, it is hereby notified that the Narainghur distributary has been opened for traffic from the 8th instant.

No. 162.—The following rules having reference to the Narainghur distributary, referred to in this Department Notification No. 140, dated the 13th May 1879, have been passed this day by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of sections 11 and 12 of the Canals Act of 1864 (No. V B.C.).

I.—Every vessel on entering the canal shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals Act, 1864," and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

- (a) The product of half the length of the vessel, from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.
- (b) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.
- (c) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only. Above 1,000 maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III.—Every vessel entering the above canal shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the canal, the point to which it may proceed in the canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the canal and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the canal without additional payment shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every eight miles or portion of eight miles to be traversed.

IV.—Toll may be paid at the first station for the entire line of navigation.

V.—The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized canal officer, and must be on board and at hand for that purpose. The tickets should be delivered up at the last toll station.

VI.—Owners of vessels may compound, by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of the above canal for any period that may be agreed upon not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket showing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the canals within which the vessel may pass: such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required under Rule V, but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the officer in charge of toll station on payment of a fee of one rupee.

VIII.—Vessels remaining in the canal for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule III will pay a demurrage of 8 annas per 100 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they remain in excess.

IX.—No boats above 10 feet beam over-all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 60 feet in length, will be allowed to enter the canal.

X.—It will not be compulsory for the lock to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burthen, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the lock shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI.—Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can let down with ease and speed; and when under sale, vessels must always keep in the middle of the canal; when being tracked, vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the canal.

XII.—All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the canal.

XIII.—Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along, and in a line with the canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a canal officer. No vessels shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation, and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

XIV.—Every vessel when put to shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

XV.—In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the canal officer may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the canal officer, this officer may undertake the removal of the obstruction himself at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in section 9 of the "Canals Act of 1864."

XVI.—If the canal officer be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII.—In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to the canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the canal officer may detain the vessel within the canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided that within that period the canal officer shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under section 16 of the Canals Act.

XVIII.—The banks or berms of the canal shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of goods, under a penalty of Rs. 10 for each offence; but, except in special cases, when the permission of the canal officer will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the canal, and all such articles as shall not be finally removed from within the boundaries of the canal, within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of 4 annas per 100 maunds.

XIX.—The canal may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to it, on one month's notice of the intention so to close it; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the canal may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX.—All offences against the provisions of these rules shall be punishable as provided for in section 18 of the "Canals Act of 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in section 17 of the same Act.

XXI.—The term "canal officer" in the foregoing rules shall include the person alluded to in section 8 of the "Canals Act of 1864," and any other person who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

The 24th June 1879.

No. 163.—Mr. D. B. Horn, Assistant Secretary in this Branch, passed by the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 2nd June 1879, and by the Departmental Standard on the 14th idem.

D. B. HORN, *Asst. Secy.,*
for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrign. Branch.

[Fourth Publication.]

DRAFT RULES PROPOSED UNDER ACT III (B. C.) OF 1876.

Dated the 26th May 1879.

No. 145.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the publication of the following rules for the Sone Canals which it is proposed to substitute for the rules passed and published at pages 1154 to 1159, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd October 1878.

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for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
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RULES UNDER ACT III (B. C.) OF 1876.

1. The Collector, before awarding compensation under section 16, or making a reference under section 17, of the Act, shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, which shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

2. Water shall not be granted where, in the opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer, loss from wastage is likely to occur.

3. Water shall not ordinarily be granted where the length of the village channel, from its head to its point of contact with the village boundary, exceeds two (2) miles.

4. Water for irrigation shall not be supplied, except through a village channel so constructed and maintained that, in the opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer—

(a)—the water will pass without wastage;

(b)—the existing necessary lines of communication, the flow of drainage water, and the passage of water for irrigation will not be obstructed.

5. Persons desirous (i) of constructing a village channel, (ii) of registering a channel already constructed, (iii) of taking water from a village channel, or (iv) of taking water from any outlet provided by Government, shall prefer a written application to the Divisional Canal Officer, or to some officer duly authorised by him to receive such applications. In the first two cases (i) and (ii), if the application be received by an officer subordinate to the Divisional Canal Officer, it shall be forwarded to him for orders.

6. An application under rule 5 shall, if granted, and unless otherwise specially agreed upon, be subject to the following conditions:—

(a)—That the water supplied shall not be used for other purposes than irrigation without the written consent of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer.

(b)—That the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall, in consultation with the applicants, appoint a headman (to be called "Suttadar"), known or ascertained to be a substantial person possessed of property, to attend to their interests, to receive and carry out the orders of the Canal Officers, to distribute the water among the shareholders in the village channel according to their shares.

(c)—That in any case where the Sub-divisional Canal Officer cannot agree with the applicants in the appointment of a Suttadar, the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall make the appointment himself, subject to the approval of the Divisional Canal Officer.

(d)—That the Collector shall appoint a headman (to be called Tehsildar) whose sole duty will be to collect and pay in to the Collector, or other duly authorized person, all water-rates leviable on the lands watered from the village channel.

(e)—That the Tehsildar shall furnish security for the payment of all sums realized by him, the stamp and registration fees on security bonds being deducted from the percentage allowed under rule 11.

(f)—That previous to water being taken for any field, a written application shall be made to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer or any subordinate authorized by the Divisional Canal Officer to receive such applications, and that no water shall be taken until after the receipt of a "permit" (Appendix B) from competent authority.

(g)—That in any case where the Divisional Canal Officer, owing to the known recusancy of any village, or of any class of cultivators, anticipates that there is likely to be difficulty in the realization of the water-rates, he shall intimate the same to the Collector, in whose option it shall be to require payment of water-rates in advance, and the Collector shall inform the Divisional Canal Officer of any villages where he considers that water should not be granted without previous payment.

(h)—That any other cultivators in the same village, able and willing to irrigate their lands from the village channel, may, subject to the approval of the Divisional Canal Officer, be admitted as shareholders in it, on paying their proportionate share of the first cost and maintenance thereof, to be determined by the amount of irrigable land held by them.

(i)—That all alterations in the number of shareholders or distribution of shares shall be reported to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer for the sanction of the Divisional Canal Officer.

7. The Divisional Canal Officer is empowered to pay to the Suttadar appointed under rule 8 the fees detailed in the rule next following, subject to the condition of satisfactory performance of duty.

8. The allowance to the Suttadar for duties connected with that village channel, such as arranging that it shall be kept in proper repair, seeing that no lands obtain water without a regular "permit," distributing the water to the shareholders, seeing to the outlet being closed according to the orders of the Divisional Canal Officer, and generally assisting the officers of the Irrigation Department, shall be one-half anna in the rupee on the amount of canal water-rates assessed on the lands irrigated from the village channel under his charge. The Divisional Canal Officer may retrench the whole or any part of the fees under this rule in the event of the conditions not being complied with.

9. The allowance to the Tehsildar of a village channel for collecting the water-rates shall be one-half anna in the rupee on the amount actually paid in by him. If the Tehsildar shall satisfy the Collector that arrears have not accrued through any negligence on his part, it shall be within the discretion of the Collector to pay him the allowance on the whole or on any part of such arrears.

10. Contracts between the Divisional Canal Officer on the part of Government and private individuals for the use of water as a motive power, or for any other purpose whatsoever not included in the published schedule of rates, shall, if for any period not exceeding one year, require the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer.

If proposed for longer periods, such contracts shall be submitted for the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in the Irrigation Department.

11. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, and without reference to the area irrigated in any village, whenever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on any canal, under the following conditions:—

- (a)—No tank shall be so filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle, or both.
- (b)—No tank shall be so filled from which irrigation is practised.
- (c)—No tank shall be so filled which, intercepting any line of drainage, is liable to overflow from accumulation of water derived from natural causes.
- (d)—No tank shall be so filled except on the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, issued on the written application of the parties concerned.
- (e)—No tank shall be so filled unless the village channel used to fill it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.
- (f)—The privilege herein accorded may, by written order of the Divisional Canal Officer, subject to revision by the Superintending Canal Officer, whose decision shall be final, be suspended for twelve months for breach of any of the above conditions.

12. The Sub-divisional Canal Officer may, by written order under section 76 (a) (ii), stop the supply to any village channel when he is satisfied, after inspection by himself or by one of his subordinates, that the village channel is not maintained in proper repair. In the case of any such closure of a registered channel, immediate report thereof, with any necessary explanation, shall be made to the Divisional Canal Officer.

13. The Divisional Canal Officer may, under section 76 (a) (iii), regulate the distribution of the available water in proportion to the average area irrigated from the several outlets, or in proportion to the quantities of water contracted for, and may close the outlets in rotation as shall be necessary.

Such periodical closures shall not extend beyond ten consecutive days, and shall be notified to the Suttadars of village channels. For longer closures the authority of the Superintending Canal Officer is required.

Nothing in the above rules shall be taken to affect the power of the Superintending or any Divisional Canal Officer to stop any supply of water in case of pressing emergency.

14. The water-gauges on distributaries or other channels shall be held to give authoritative data for all calculations of discharge required to verify claims for remission of water-rate on account of loss of water.

15. Claims to remission of water-rates, under section 76 (b), shall only be admitted on proof of actual loss caused by the stoppage of supply. On proof of such loss, the Divisional Canal Officer may remit the whole or any portion of the rates. All applications for remission of water-rates shall be made in writing by the parties concerned, either in person or through their headman, to the nearest Sub-divisional Canal Officer, at least seven days prior to the cutting of the crop. On receipt of such application, the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall, after due local enquiry, forward the application with his remarks to the Divisional Canal Officer for decision.

16. Before awarding compensation under section 76 (c) the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer, and such opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

17. Under section 78 of the Act, the rates chargeable per acre on the different descriptions of crops are fixed for three years, viz. from 1st June 1876 to the 1st June 1879, and are as follow:—

WATER-RATES.

Sone Canals.

Class.	NATURE OF CROP.	FLOW IRRIGATION PER			LIFT IRRIGATION PER			Per
		Cottah.	Beegha.	Acre.	Cottah.	Beegha.	Acre.	
I	Sugarcane	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Crop.
II	Rice, vegetables, water-nuts, wheat, barley, cotton, tobacco, indigo, opium, garden and all crops not otherwise specified	0 2 6	3 2 0	5 0 0	0 1 8	2 1 4	3 5 4	ditto.
		0 1 8	1 0 0	2 8 0	0 0 10	1 0 8	1 10 8	

NOTE.

1 Cottah = 1,361.25 s. feet.
 1 Beegha = 27.225 '00 "
 1 Acre = 43,560 '00 "

18. If only a portion of a field be irrigated, the water-rate shall be chargeable on the whole field, unless such portion shall have been clearly demarcated, previous to the admission of the water, by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

19. When a portion of a field has been irrigated with canal water and a portion with well or reservoir water, the whole field shall be liable for canal water-rate, unless a clearly distinguishable boundary exists between the two portions.

20. If well or reservoir water is conveyed in the same channel as canal water, the whole of the irrigation from that channel shall be liable to canal water-rate. The Suttadar will be held personally responsible for the due observance of this rule and of rules 19 to 23 and 24.

21. Irrigation from natural or artificial escape channels, when the supply is permanent, shall be governed by the same rules as irrigation from other parts of the canal.

22. Irrigation from such channels, when the supply is intermittent, may be allowed at such reduced rates as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

23. Persons irrigating lands from a canal without a written permit for water for such lands, or taking water at times prohibited by proper authority, shall be chargeable with double water-rates on the area irrigated.

24. The charge leviable for water suffered to run to waste on uncultivated lands shall be calculated at the highest rate specified in the schedule, viz. five rupees per acre on the area flooded; provided that in every such case the Divisional Canal Officer may impose a lower rate if he thinks fit. The Suttadar to be held responsible for reporting such waste of water.

25. When the original crop sown in a field, irrigated by the canal water, fails and is ploughed up, and a fresh crop is sown in the same season, the water-rates shall be levied on the second crop.

26. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates levied under the rules in force shall be prepared under the supervision and signature of the Divisional Canal Officer in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor.

27. All water-rates shall become due on the dates noted on the "permits," as herein below stated, and shall be paid within one month of such dates:—

Water-rate on spring crops, wheat, barley, peas, poppy, &c.—15th April.

Water-rate on summer crops, cheena, &c.—15th August.

Water-rate on bhadoi crops, early rice, Indian-corn, murwa, &c.—30th November.

Water-rate on annual and winter crops, sugarcane, aghani rice, joaur, &c.—31st January.

28. In the case of lands held in bhaoli, the water-rate shall be recoverable from both the cultivator and the person or persons in receipt of the bhaoli rents, in the same proportion as the produce is divisible amongst them.

29. Collection of all water-rate shall be made by the Collector in accordance with the statement of demands furnished to him by the Divisional Canal Officer.

30. Objections to the demand addressed to the Collector shall, if remission be claimed on the score of short supply or of any matter affecting the Irrigation Department, be referred for orders to the Divisional Canal Officer. The collection of the demand shall not be suspended on account of any such objection.

31. Claims for remission referred by the Collector and admitted by the Divisional Canal Officer shall be reported by him for the sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, except in cases where remissions are made on account of excess areas having been charged for, or wrong name entered in the khatiauni.

32. A remission statement signed by the Superintending or Divisional Canal Officer shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

33. If the Divisional Canal Officer reject the claim, an appeal may be made to the Superintending Canal Officer, provided that it is preferred within forty days from the issue of the order of the Divisional Canal Officer.

34. In special cases not otherwise provided for by these rules, and in cases in which water-rates are not recoverable owing to the absconding or bankruptcy of the defaulter, the Collector will obtain the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division to the remission of such sums as he may deem irrecoverable. The details of such remission shall be communicated at the close of each official year to the Divisional Canal Officer.

35. If a cultivator is dissatisfied with the entries made against him in the khatiauni, whether as to the fact of the land having been charged "flow" instead of "lift," or as to the measurements and entries of class of crop, he must lodge a complaint, either personally or through the Suttadar of his watercourse, with the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer at least seven days prior to the cutting of the crop.

36. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer, pass, or cause any animal or vehicle to pass, on or across any of the works, banks, or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, excepting by means of such bridges, fords, and ferries, and their approaches, as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

37. No Canal Officer, unless specially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly or in shares with others.

38. The Ameen appointed to measure up the area irrigated in any village shall, before leaving it, make over the khusras to a Mohurir, who will then compile the khatiauni. A copy of the khatiauni will be taken by the Putwaree, who must, as a rule, make it himself; but if he cannot from any cause do so, the Mohurir must make it, and the Putwaree is to be held responsible that he gets a copy.

39. The copy of the khatiauni thus made shall be hung up in some conspicuous place in the village, and slips in the prescribed form (Appendix D), showing the amount he will have to pay, area irrigated, &c., shall be prepared by the Putwaree and given to each ryot.

40. The allowance to the Putwaree for the above work shall be one-quarter anna in the rupee on the collections, and shall be paid to him by the Collector on his being satisfied that the work has been properly done.

41. The measurements of each crop irrigated shall be made as soon as practicable, and every care should be taken to have the khatiauni hung up in the village at least fifteen days before the crop is cut, so that the ryot may make his complaints, if he have any, in good time.

42. In case of any subsequent alteration of the khatiauni, owing to correction of clerical errors, &c., such alteration shall be at once communicated to the Putwaree to enable him to correct the village copy and slips accordingly.

43. The Zilladar shall submit his check measurements in a form (Appendix E) which shall be sent in for the inspection of the Divisional Canal Officer. The Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall also check the Ameen's measurements as often as he possibly can. If it be found that any Ameen wilfully or frequently makes wrong measurements, he shall be punished by dismissal, and shall be declared incapable of obtaining further employment under Government.

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